

2534

# THE OXFORD SKETCH-MAP ATLAS OF WORLD GEOGRAPHY

BY

JASPER H. STEMBRIDGE

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

912  
Ste

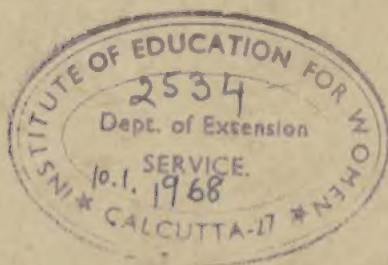


<sup>1c</sup>  
THE OXFORD  
SKETCH-MAP ATLAS  
OF WORLD GEOGRAPHY

BY

JASPER H. STEMBRIDGE

*Formerly Head of the Geographical Department, Denstone College  
Senior Geography Master, Radley College; and  
Visiting Professor of Geography (Department of Geology and Geography)  
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*



912  
Ste

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

*Oxford University Press, Amen House, London E.C.4*

GLASGOW NEW YORK TORONTO MELBOURNE WELLINGTON  
BOMBAY CALCUTTA MADRAS KARACHI LAHORE DACCA  
CAPE TOWN SALISBURY NAIROBI IBADAN ACCRA  
KUALA LUMPUR HONG KONG

FIRST PUBLISHED 1939  
REPRINTED 1939, 1940, 1943, 1945, 1946  
SECOND EDITION 1951  
REPRINTED AND REVISED 1954  
REVISED 1962

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN  
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, OXFORD  
BY VIVIAN RIDLER, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY



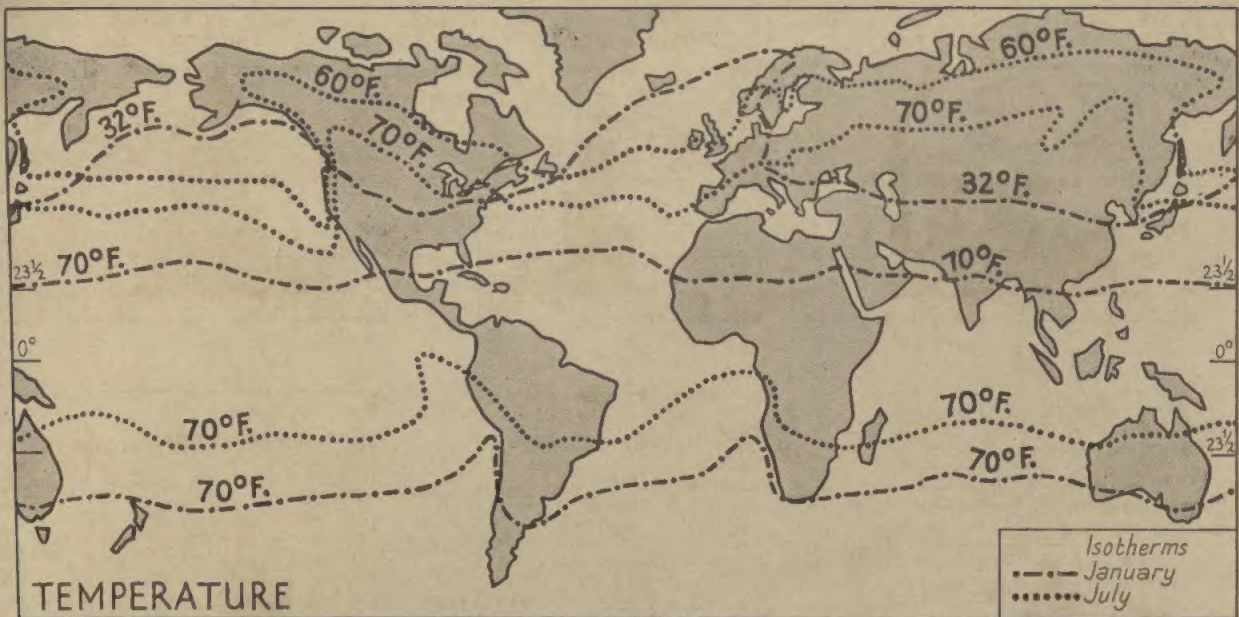
# CONTENTS

|   |       |  |       |
|---|-------|--|-------|
| THE WORLD . . . . .   | 5-10  | CHINA . . . . .  | 44    |
| World Climate . . . . .   | 4     |  |       |
| Climatic Types . . . . .  | 5     | JAPAN . . . . .  | 45    |
| Ocean Currents . . . . .  | 6     |  |       |
| Ocean Trade Routes . . . . .  | 7     | SOUTH-WESTERN ASIA . . . . .                                       | 46-7  |
| Natural Vegetation . . . . .  | 8     | Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan—Cyprus . . . . .                    | 46    |
| Distribution of Crops . . . . .   | 8-9   | Iraq, Turkey, and Transcaucasia . . . . .                          | 47    |
| Distribution of Cattle and Sheep . . . . .                              | 10    |  |       |
| EUROPE (GENERAL) . . . . .  | 11-13 | AFRICA . . . . .   | 48-57 |
| Structure and Physical Features . . . . .                               | 11    | Physical Features . . . . .  | 48    |
| Climate . . . . .   | 11-12 | Climate . . . . .  | 49    |
| Natural Vegetation . . . . .  | 12    | Natural Vegetation and Crops . . . . .                             | 50    |
| Minerals, Hydro-Electric Power—Population . . . . .                     | 13    | The Mediterranean States . . . . .                                 | 51    |
| THE BRITISH ISLES . . . . .   | 14-25 | The Sahara . . . . .   | 51    |
| Physical Features . . . . .   | 14    | The Nile and Egypt . . . . .                                       | 52    |
| Climate and Weather . . . . .   | 15    | The Horn of Africa . . . . .                                       | 53    |
| South-West England . . . . .  | 16    | East Africa . . . . .  | 53    |
| The Hampshire Basin . . . . .   | 16    | The Guinea Lands . . . . .   | 53    |
| South-East England —Downland and Weald . . . . .                        | 17    | The Congo . . . . .  | 54    |
| Eastern England—East Anglia and The Fens . . . . .                      | 17    | South Africa, N. & S. Rhodesia, and Nyasaland . . . . .            | 55    |
| The London Basin . . . . .  | 18    | Peoples of Africa . . . . .  | 56    |
| The Site of London . . . . .  | 18    | Africa: Political Divisions . . . . .                              | 57    |
| The Midlands . . . . .  | 19    |  |       |
| Wales and its Margins . . . . .   | 20    | NORTH AMERICA . . . . .  | 58-64 |
| Northern England . . . . .  | 21    | Physical Features . . . . .  | 58    |
| Scotland . . . . .  | 22-3  | Climate, Vegetation, and Agriculture . . . . .                     | 59    |
| The Isle of Man . . . . .   | 23    | Eastern Canada, The Atlantic Provinces, and Newfoundland . . . . . | 60    |
| North Sea Fishing-Grounds . . . . .                                     | 23    | The Prairie Provinces . . . . .                                    | 60    |
| Ireland: The Irish Republic (Eire) and Northern Ireland . . . . .       | 24    | British Columbia—Routes across the Rockies . . . . .               | 61    |
| United Kingdom: Coal- and Iron-fields and Trade . . . . .               | 25    | Western United States . . . . .                                    | 61    |
| FRANCE . . . . .  | 26    | Eastern United States . . . . .                                    | 62    |
| BELGIUM AND HOLLAND . . . . .   | 27    | The Mississippi Basin . . . . .                                    | 63    |
| NORWAY, SWEDEN, AND DENMARK . . . . .                                   | 28    | St. Lawrence Seaway . . . . .                                      | 64    |
| FINLAND, GERMANY, POLAND . . . . .                                      | 29    | Mexico . . . . .   | 64    |
| EUROPEAN ECONOMIC GROUPS . . . . .                                      | 30    | Population . . . . .   | 64    |
| SWITZERLAND AND THE ALPS — THE RHINE . . . . .                          | 31    | THE WEST INDIES AND CENTRAL AMERICA . . . . .                      | 65    |
| AUSTRIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AND HUNGARY . . . . .                          | 32    |  |       |
| THE BALKAN PENINSULA AND ITS MARGINS . . . . .                          | 33    | SOUTH AMERICA . . . . .  | 66-73 |
| THE IBERIAN PENINSULA — SPAIN AND PORTUGAL. THE MEDITERRANEAN . . . . . | 34    | Physical Features and Natural Vegetation . . . . .                 | 66    |
| ITALY . . . . .   | 35    | Climate . . . . .  | 67    |
| SOVIET RUSSIA — THE U.S.S.R. . . . .                                    | 36-7  | Population . . . . .   | 68    |
| ASIA (GENERAL) . . . . .  | 38-40 | Colombia and Venezuela . . . . .                                   | 68    |
| Physical Features and Regions . . . . .                                 | 38    | The Guianas . . . . .  | 69    |
| Climate . . . . .   | 39    | The Amazon . . . . .   | 69    |
| Natural Vegetation . . . . .  | 40    | Eastern Brazil . . . . .   | 70    |
| INDIA AND PAKISTAN . . . . .  | 40-2  | The Argentine, Uruguay, and Paraguay . . . . .                     | 71    |
| CEYLON, BURMA, INDO-CHINA, MALAYA, THE EAST INDIES . . . . .            | 43    | Chile . . . . .  | 72    |
|   |       | Peru, Bolivia, and Ecuador . . . . .                               | 73    |
|   |       | AUSTRALIA . . . . .  | 74-9  |
|   |       | Physical Features, Climate, and Natural Vegetation . . . . .       | 74-5  |
|   |       | Products, Transport, Population . . . . .                          | 76    |
|   |       | South-Eastern Australia . . . . .                                  | 77    |
|   |       | Northern Australia . . . . .                                       | 77    |
|   |       | Queensland . . . . .   | 78    |
|   |       | South-Western Australia and Tasmania . . . . .                     | 79    |
|   |       | NEW ZEALAND . . . . .  | 80    |

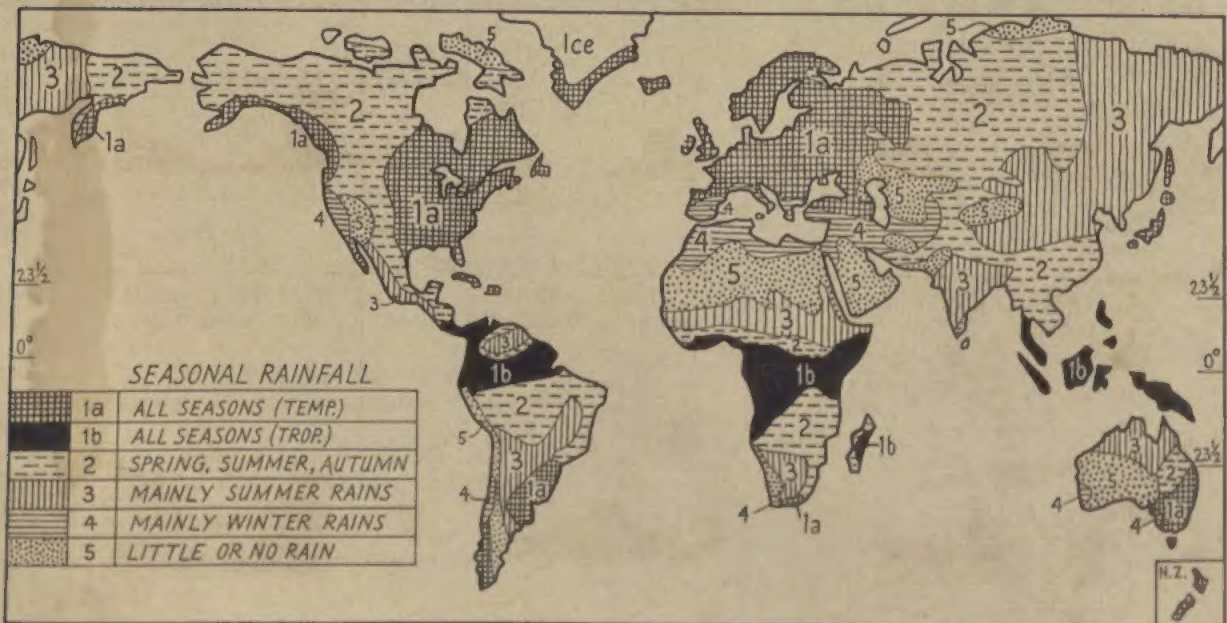


# THE WORLD : CLIMATE

## TEMPERATURE



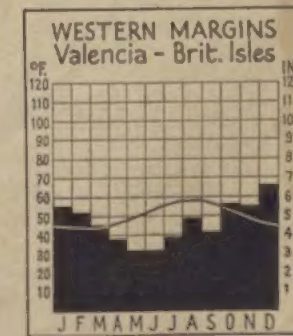
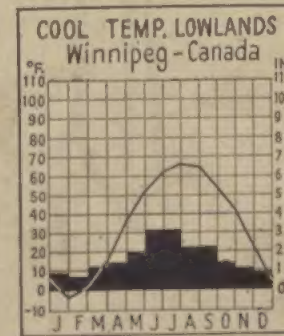
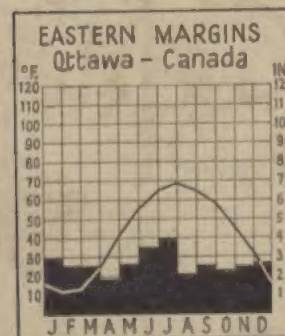
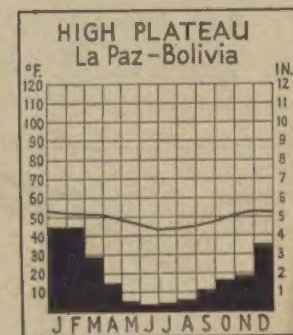
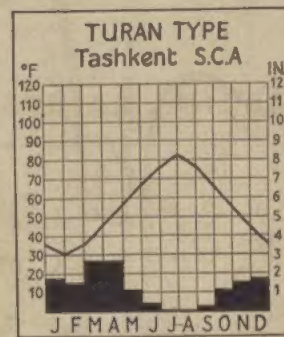
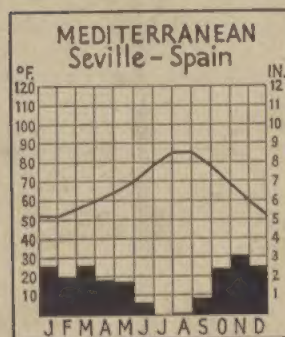
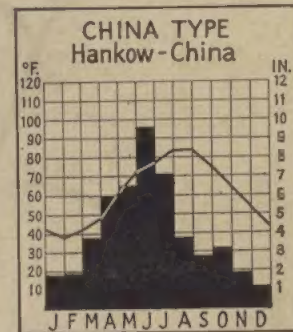
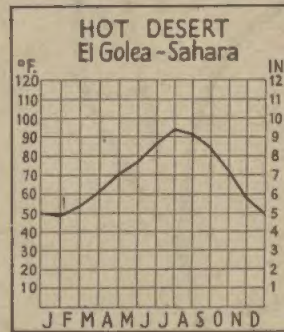
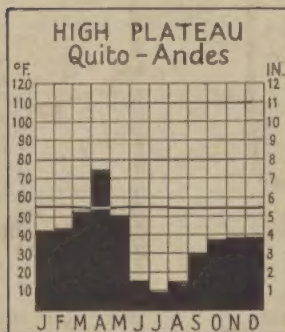
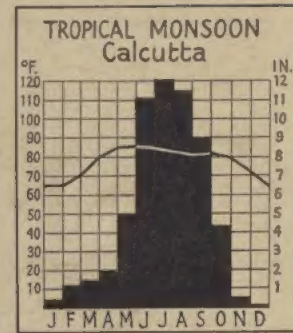
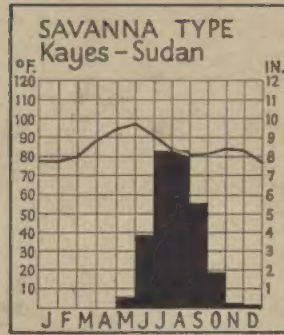
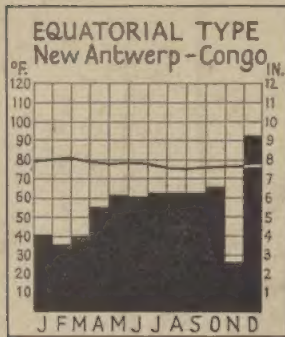
## SEASONAL RAINFALL





# THE WORLD : CLIMATE

## CLIMATIC TYPES



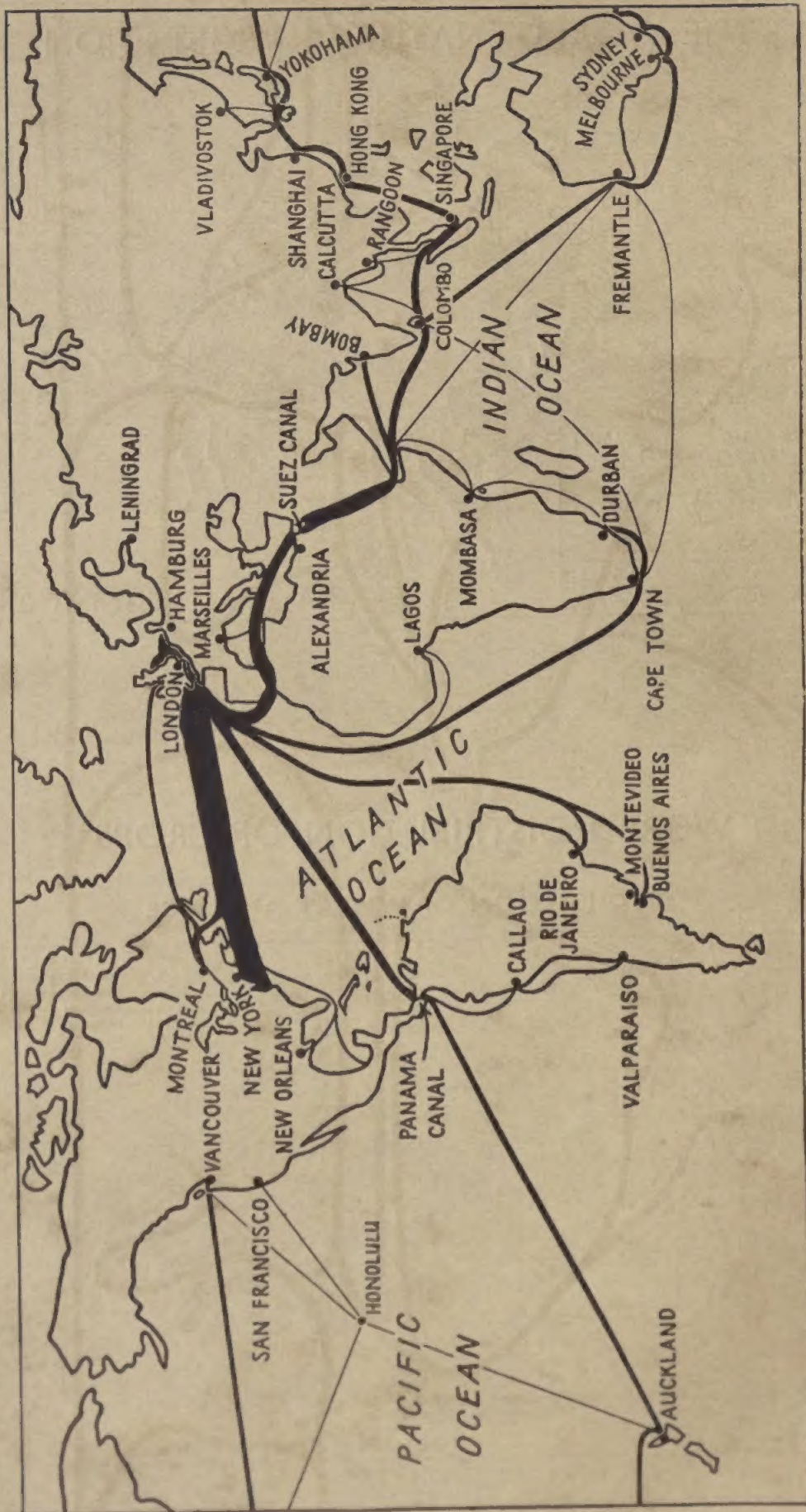


# OCEAN CURRENTS



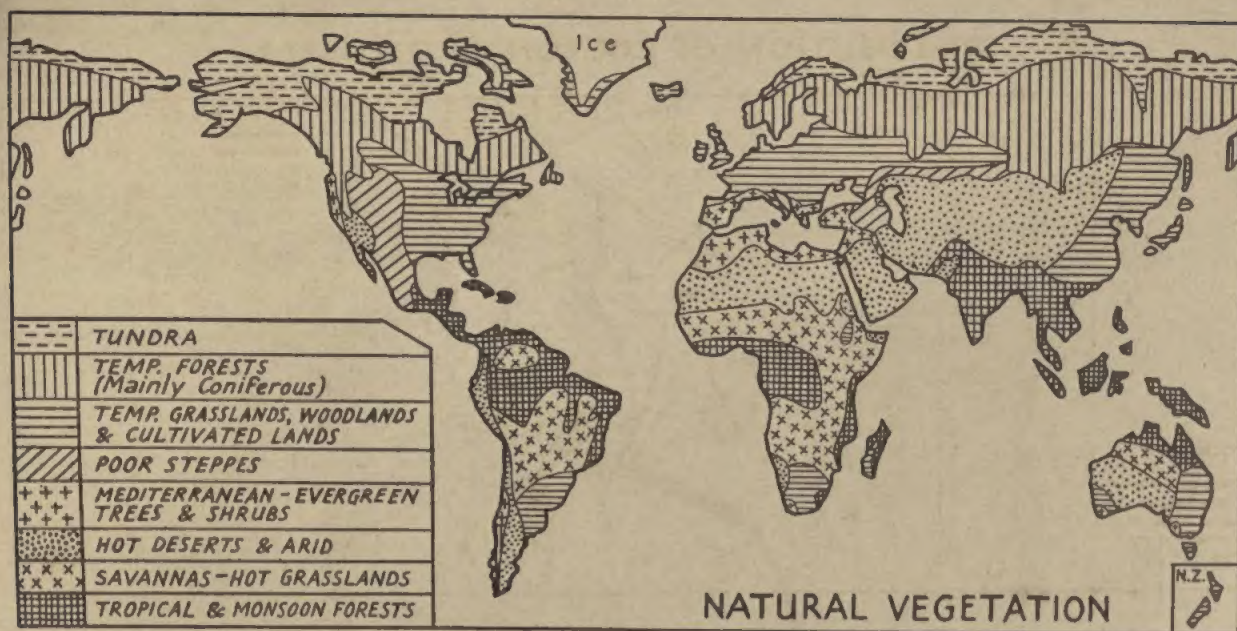


# OCEAN TRADE ROUTES



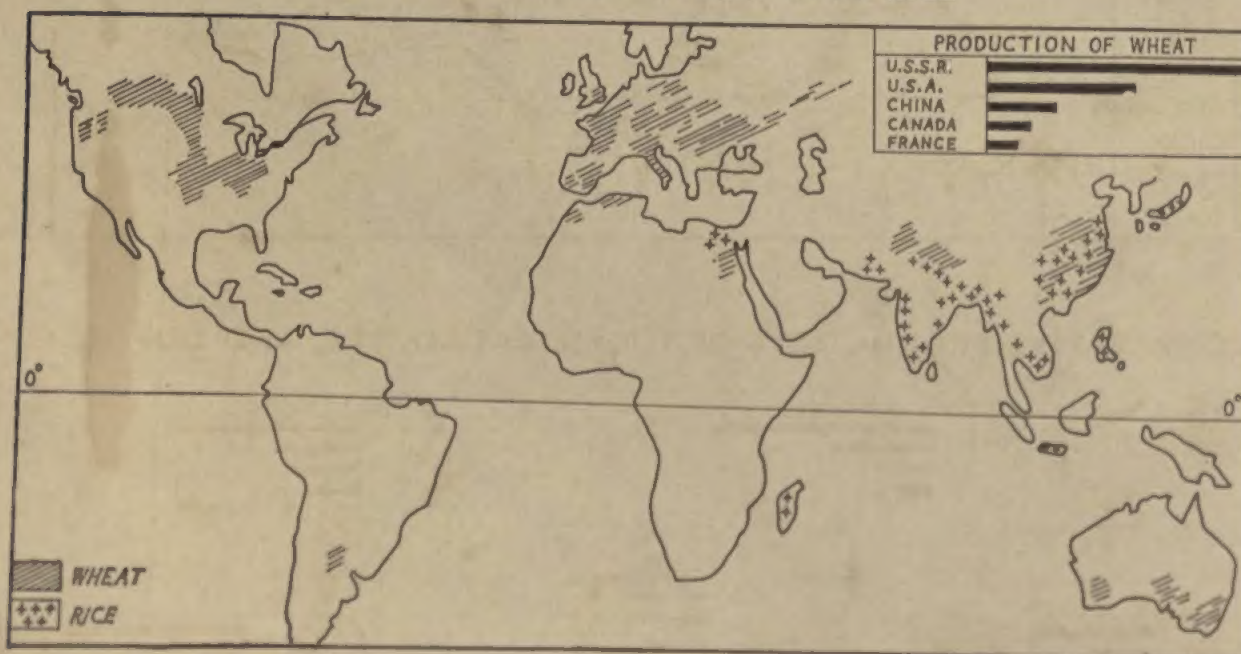


# THE WORLD : NATURAL VEGETATION



## WORLD DISTRIBUTION OF CROPS

### DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT AND RICE



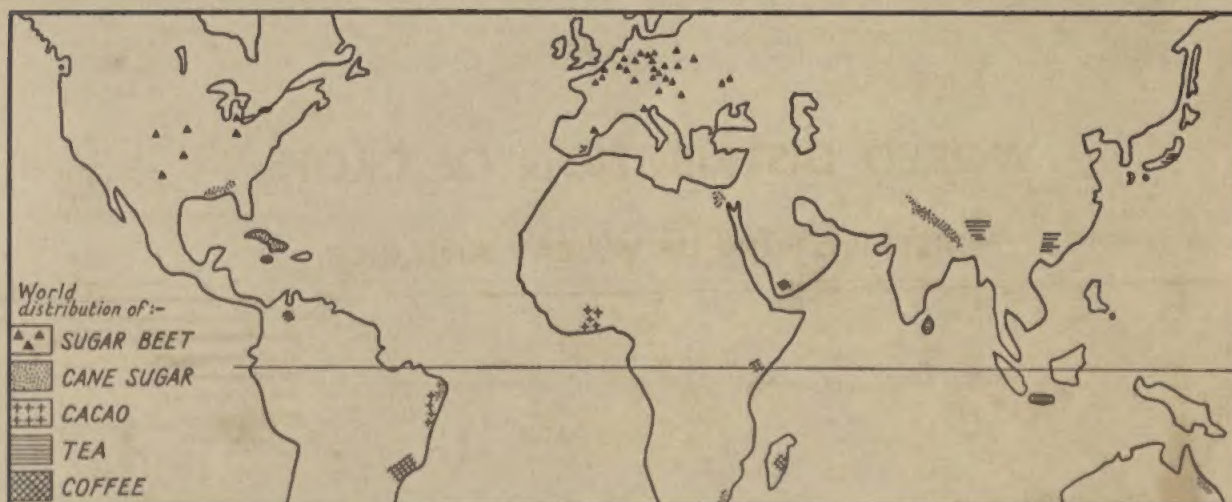


# WORLD DISTRIBUTION OF CROPS (continued)

## DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON AND RUBBER



## DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR, CACAO, TEA, AND COFFEE



## COMPARATIVE PRODUCTION OF SUGAR, CACAO, TEA, AND COFFEE

| CANE SUGAR  |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| CUBA        | ████████████████████ |
| BRAZIL      | ██████████████       |
| INDIA       | ██████████           |
| PHILIPPINES | ██████               |

| BEET SUGAR |                      |
|------------|----------------------|
| U.S.S.R.   | ████████████████████ |
| GERMANY    | ██████████           |
| U.S.A.     | ██████               |
| FRANCE     | ██████               |

| TEA    |                      |
|--------|----------------------|
| INDIA  | ████████████████████ |
| CEYLON | ██████████           |
| REST   | ██████               |

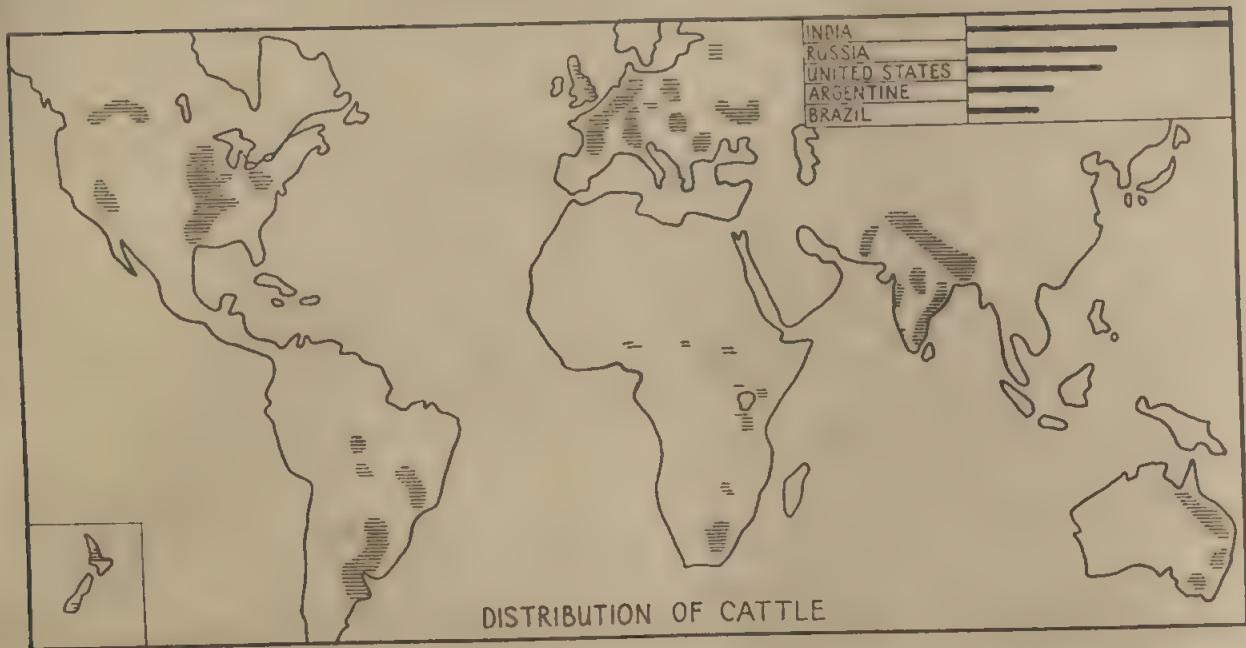
| CACAO   |            |
|---------|------------|
| GHANA   | ██████████ |
| BRAZIL  | ██████     |
| NIGERIA | ██████     |

| COFFEE   |                      |
|----------|----------------------|
| BRAZIL   | ████████████████████ |
| COLOMBIA | ██████               |
| REST     | ██████████           |

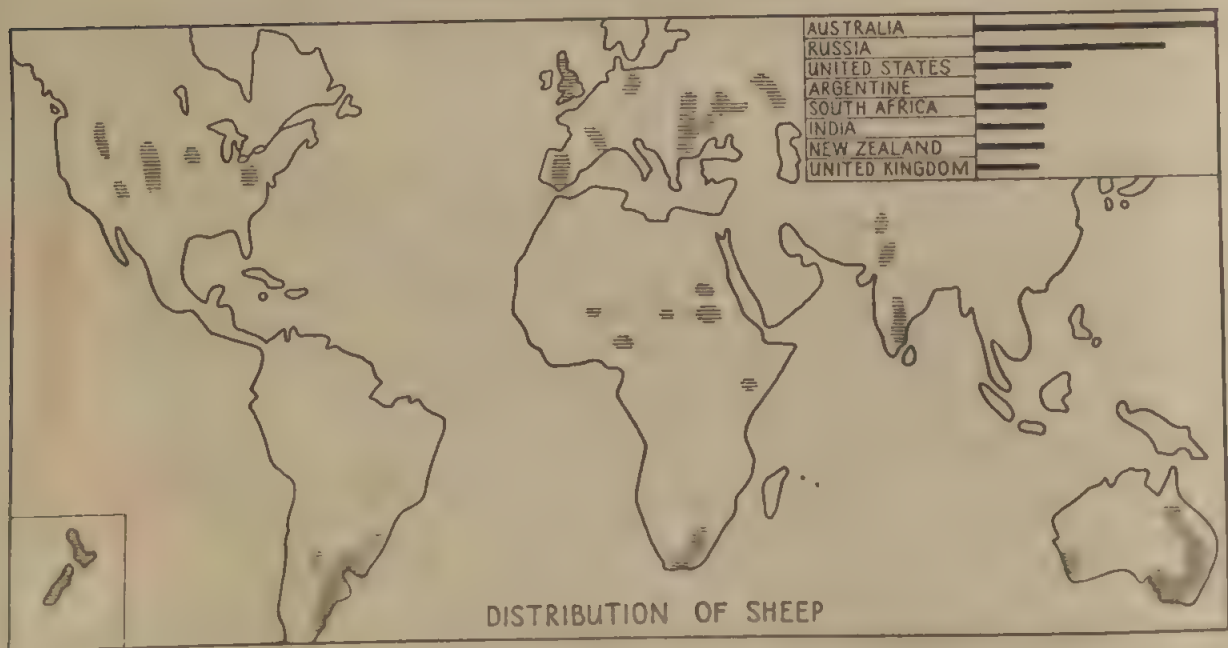


# WORLD DISTRIBUTION OF CATTLE AND SHEEP

## DISTRIBUTION OF CATTLE



## DISTRIBUTION OF SHEEP

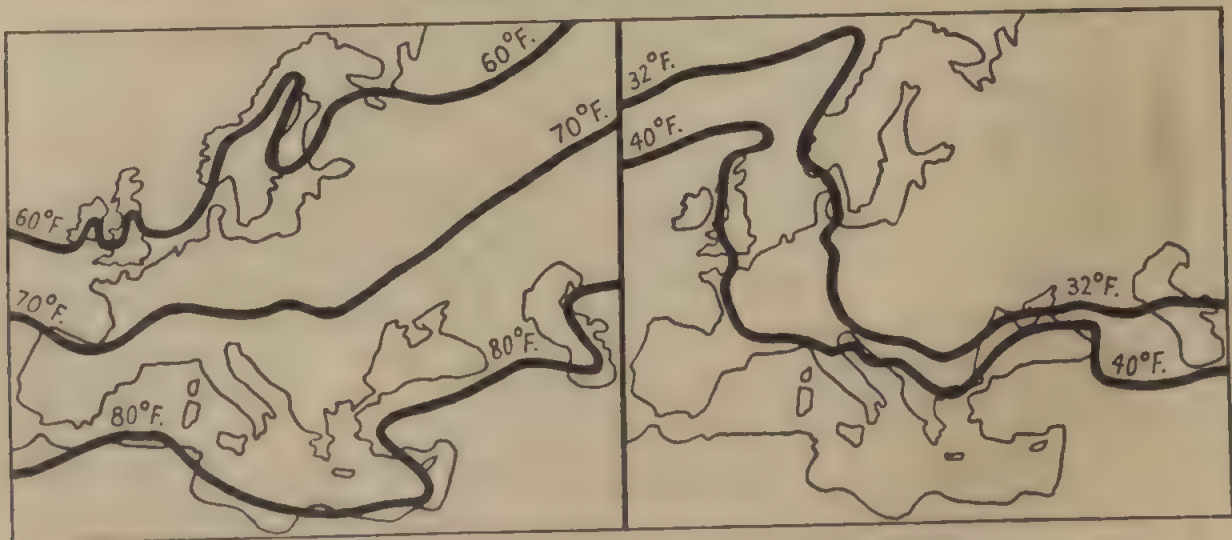




# EUROPE : STRUCTURE AND PHYSICAL FEATURES



## EUROPE : CLIMATE

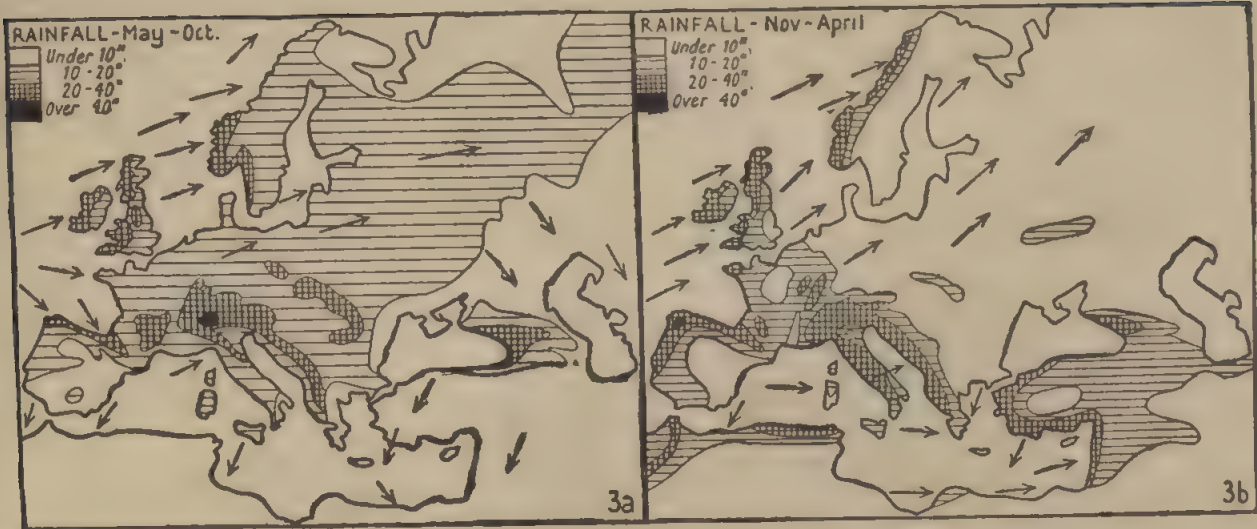


July Temperatures

January Temperatures



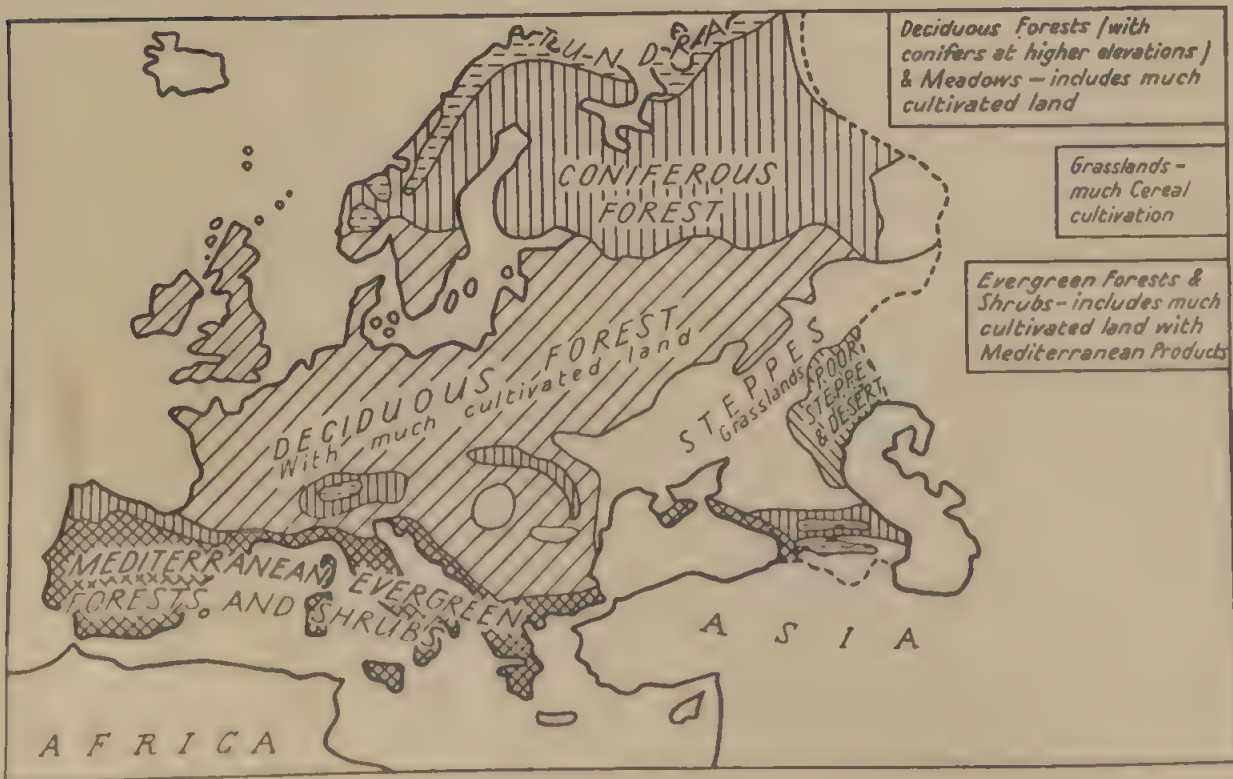
## EUROPE : CLIMATE (continued)



**Summer Winds and Rainfall**

**Winter Winds and Rainfall**

## EUROPE : NATURAL VEGETATION



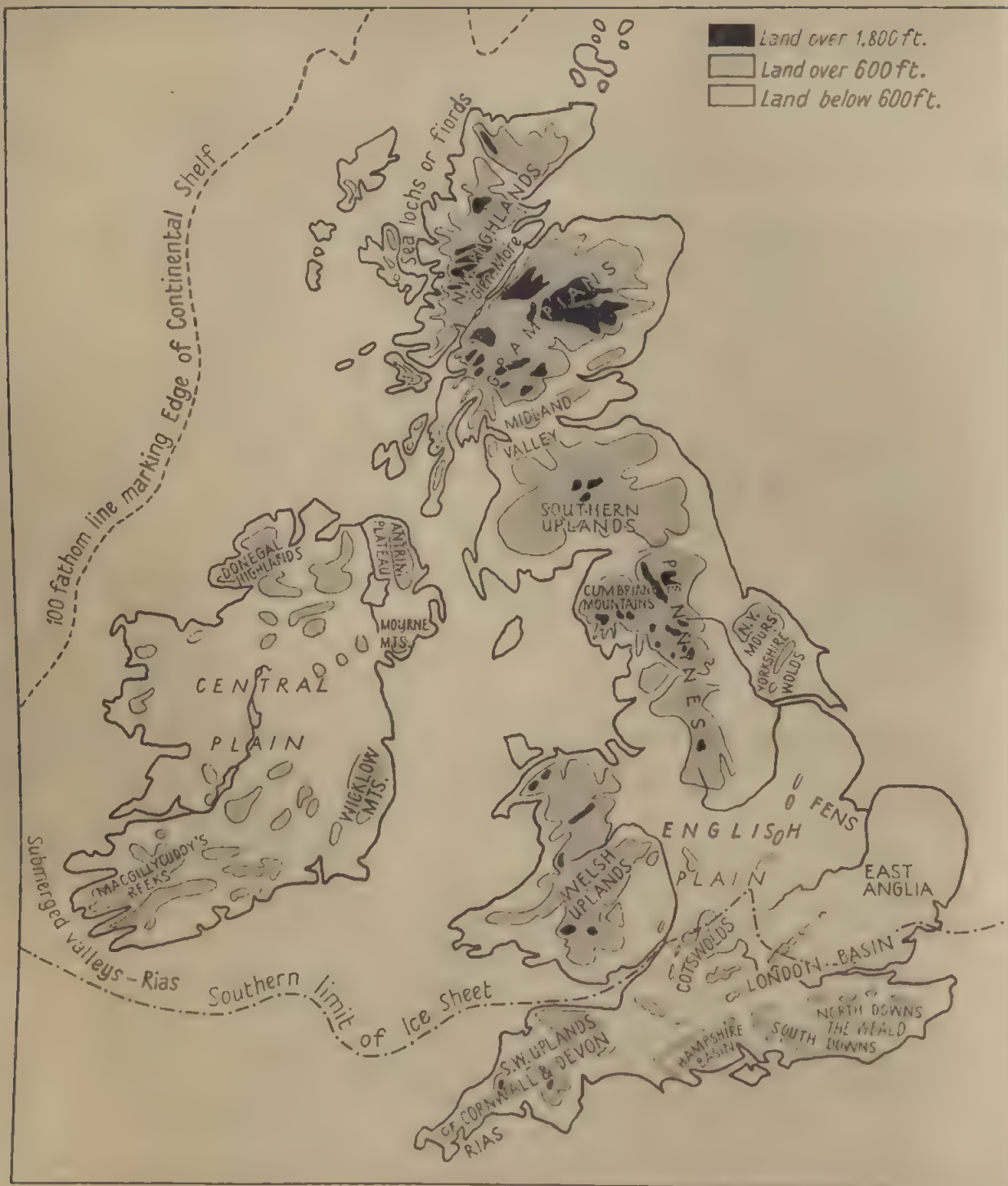


# EUROPE : MINERALS, HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER— POPULATION





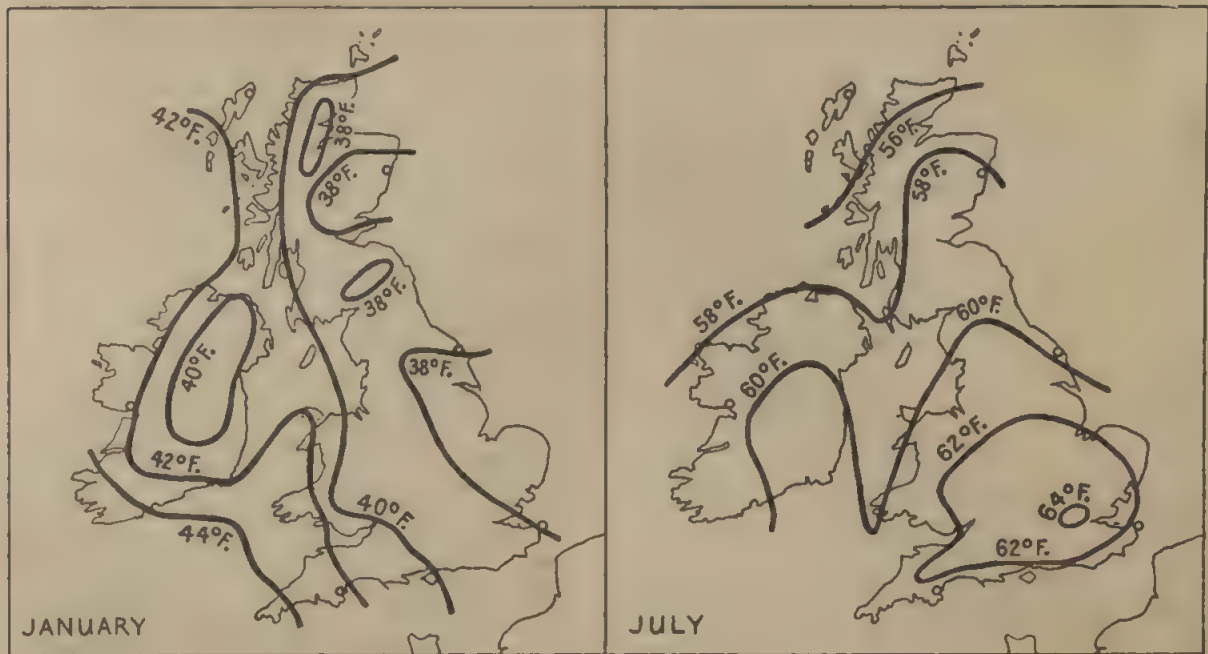
# THE BRITISH ISLES : PHYSICAL FEATURES



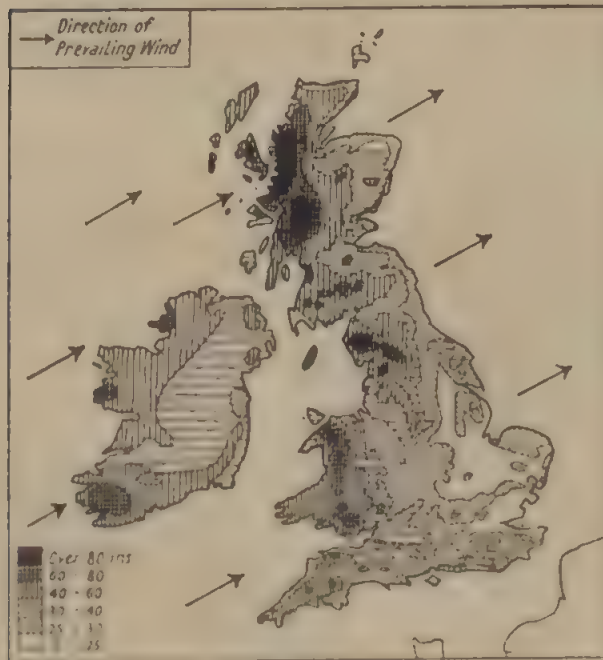


# THE BRITISH ISLES : CLIMATE AND WEATHER

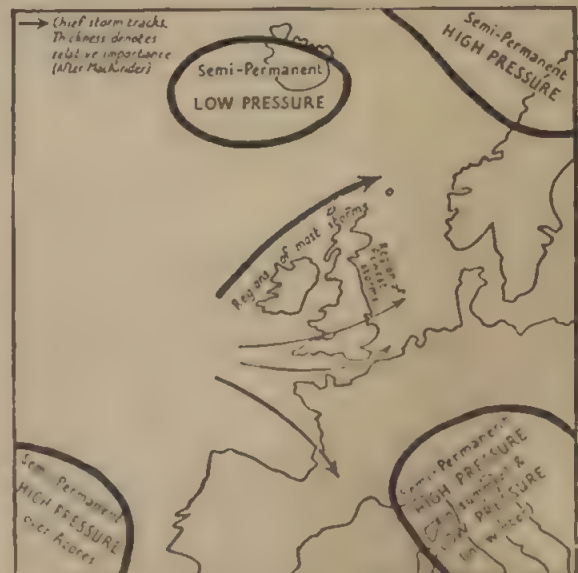
## TEMPERATURE



## MEAN ANNUAL RAINFALL

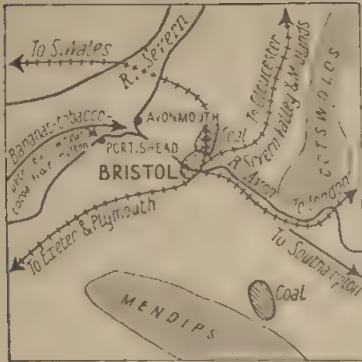


## WEATHER

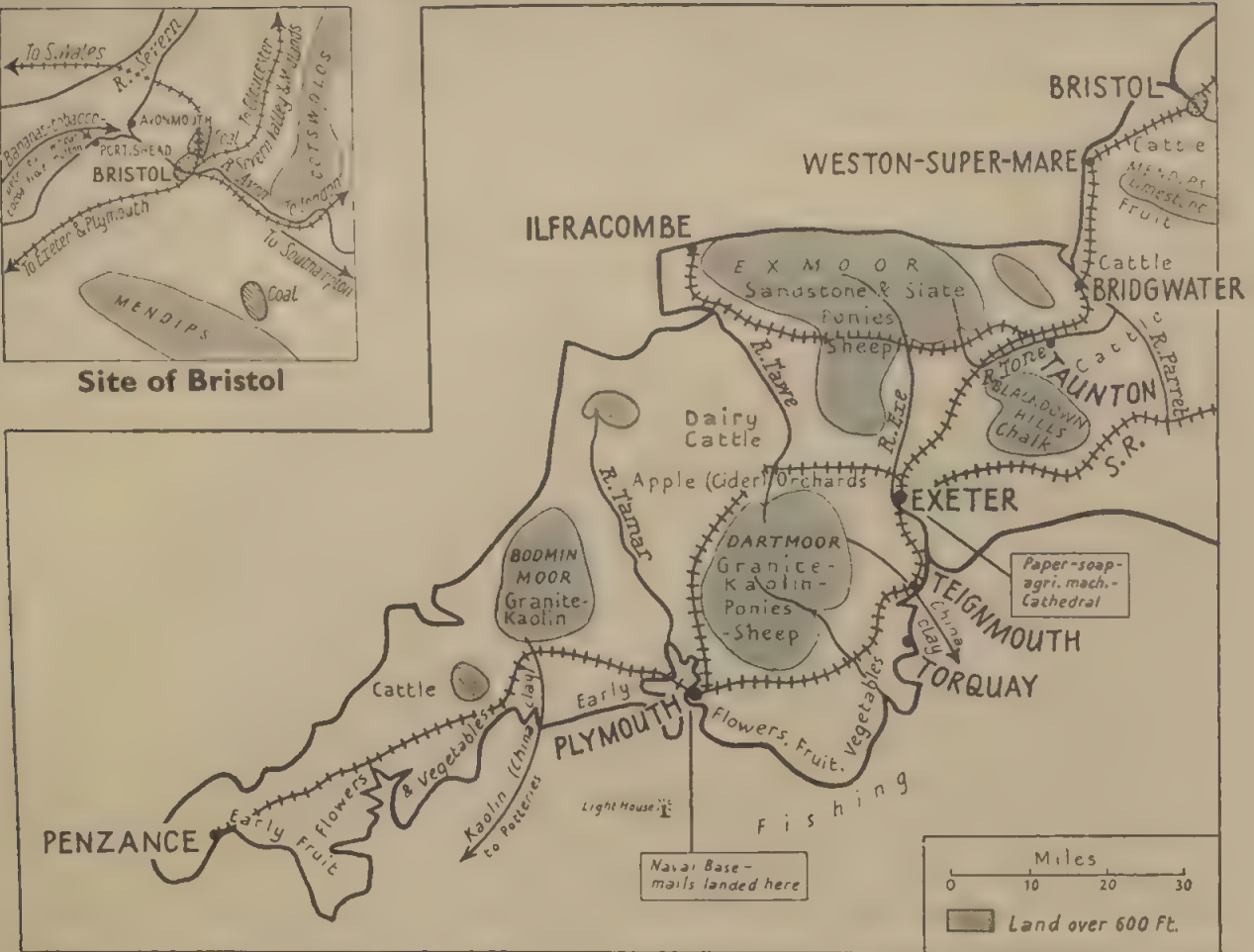




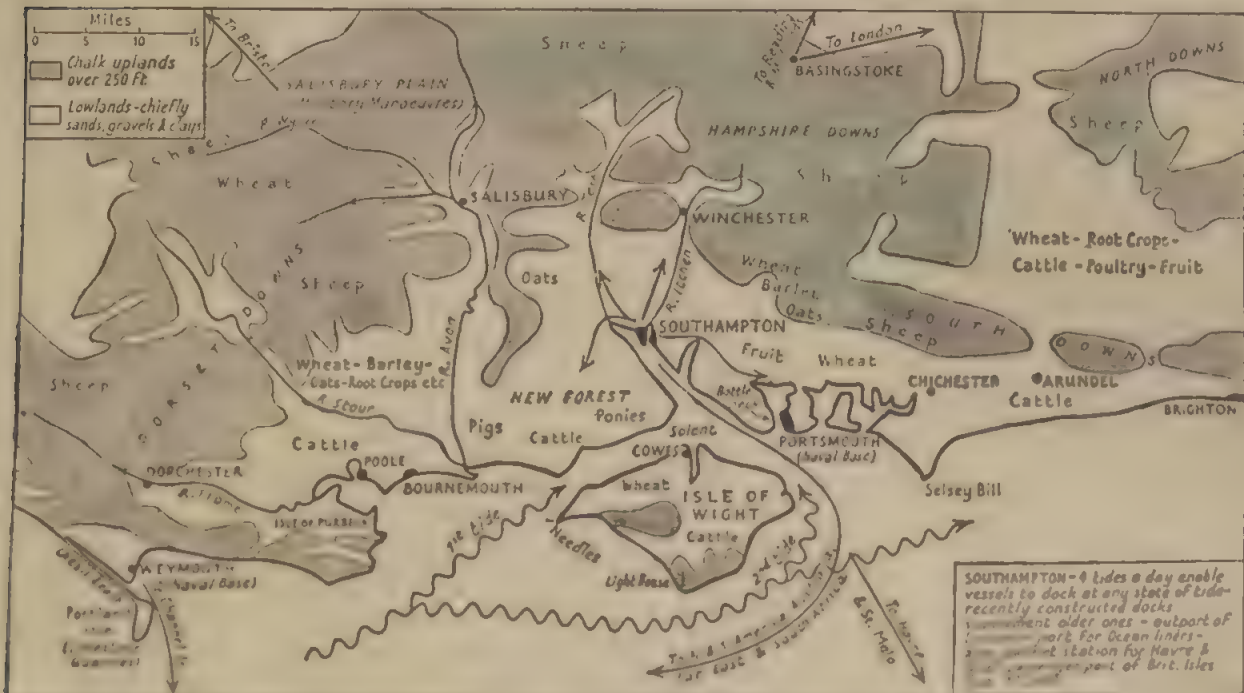
## SOUTH-WEST ENGLAND



Site of Bristol

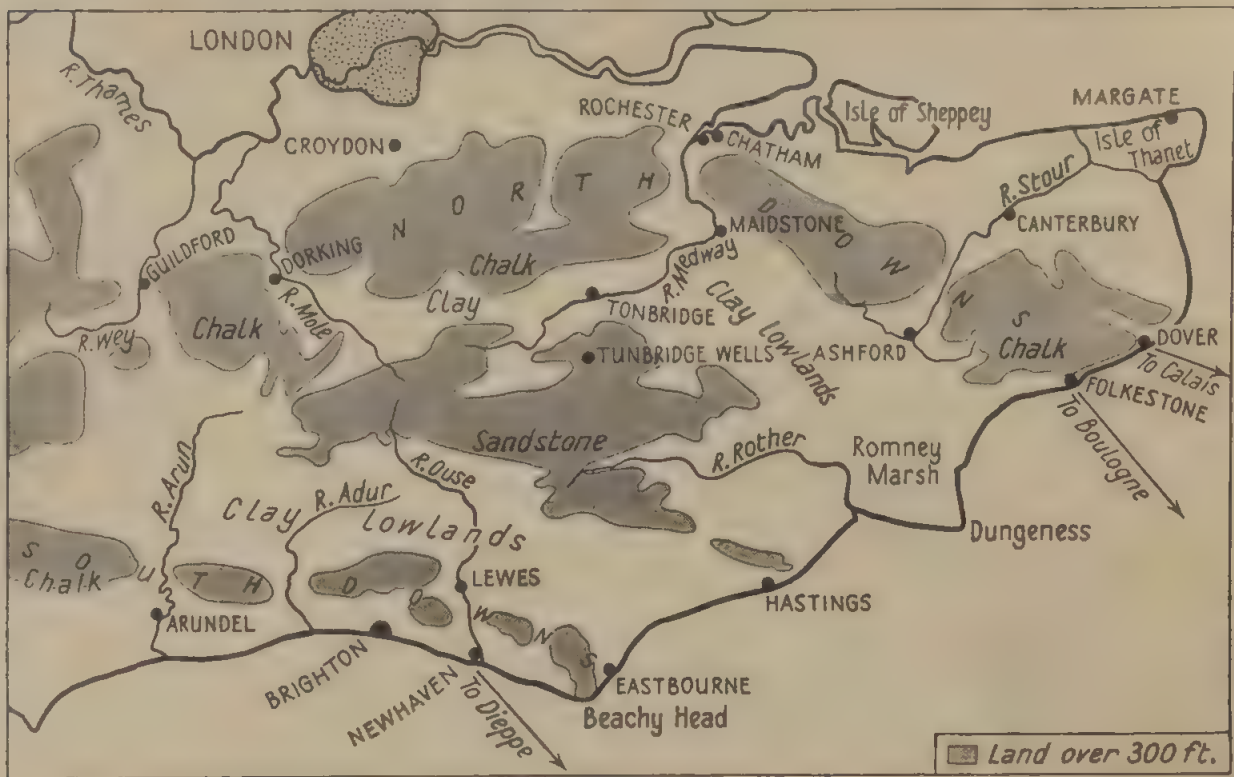


## THE HAMPSHIRE BASIN

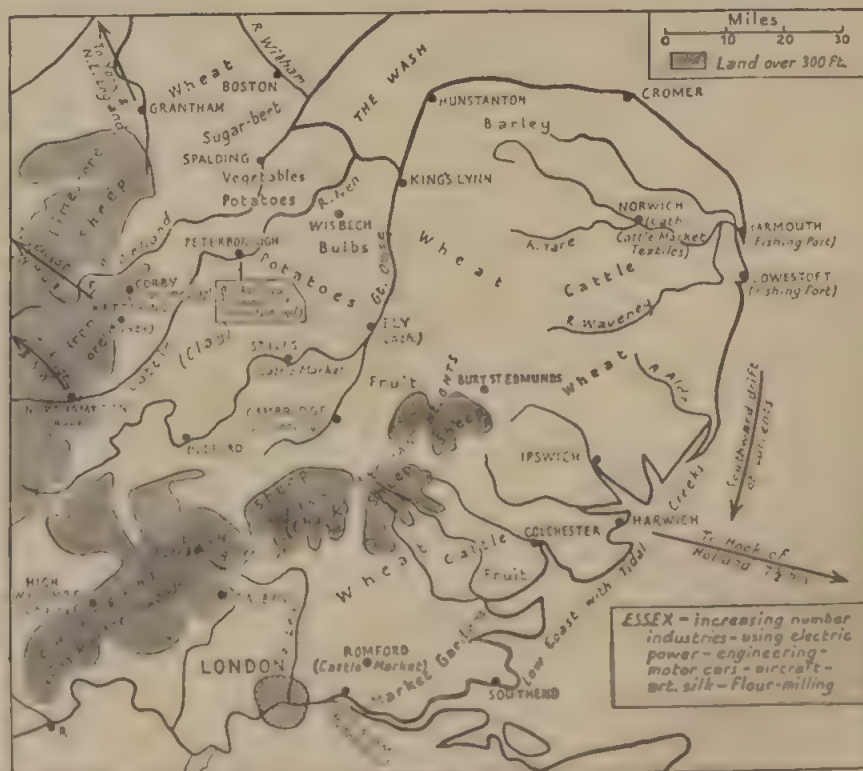




## SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND—DOWNLAND AND WEALD



## EASTERN ENGLAND—EAST ANGLIA AND THE FENS

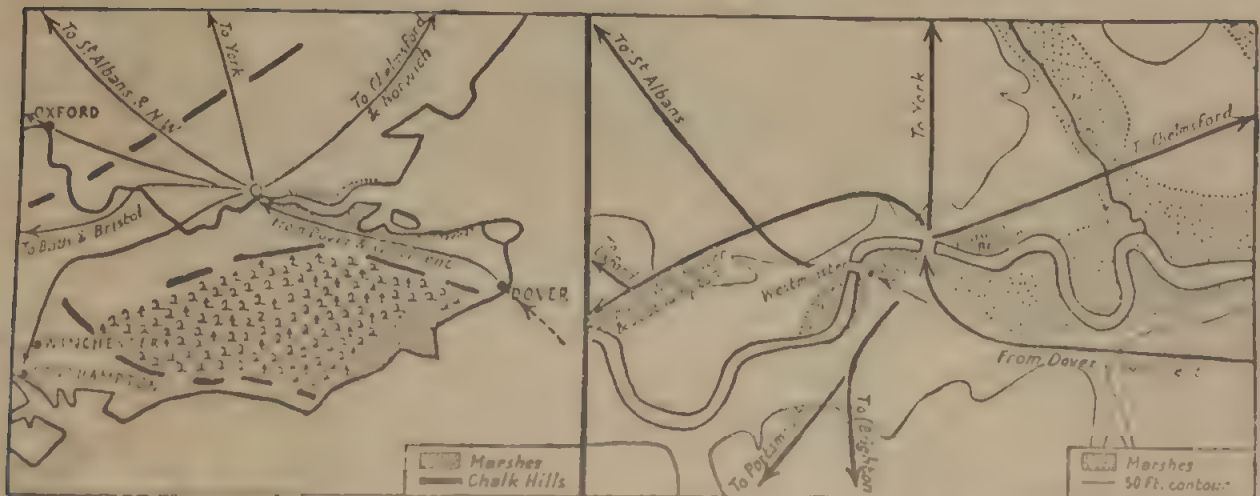




# THE LONDON BASIN



## THE SITE OF LONDON



**A. London—a 'bridge' town and route centre**

**B. The site of London in detail**

# THE MIDLANDS: AN INDUSTRIAL, PASTORAL, AND AGRICULTURAL AREA





# WALES AND ITS MARGINS



**SOUTH  
WALES  
COAL-FIELD**

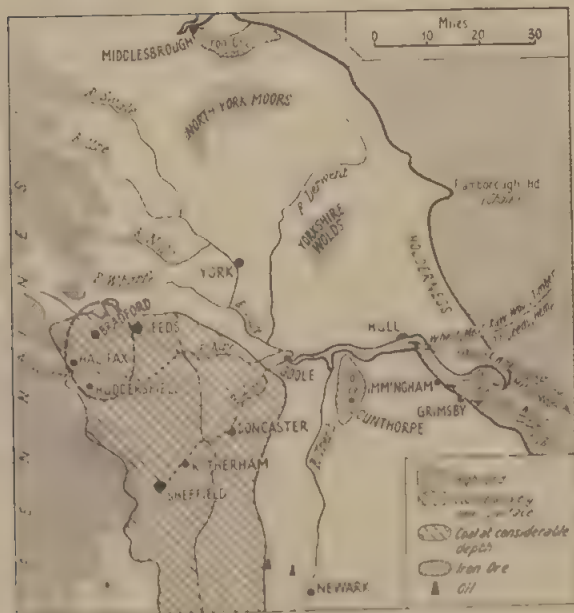
# NORTHERN ENGLAND



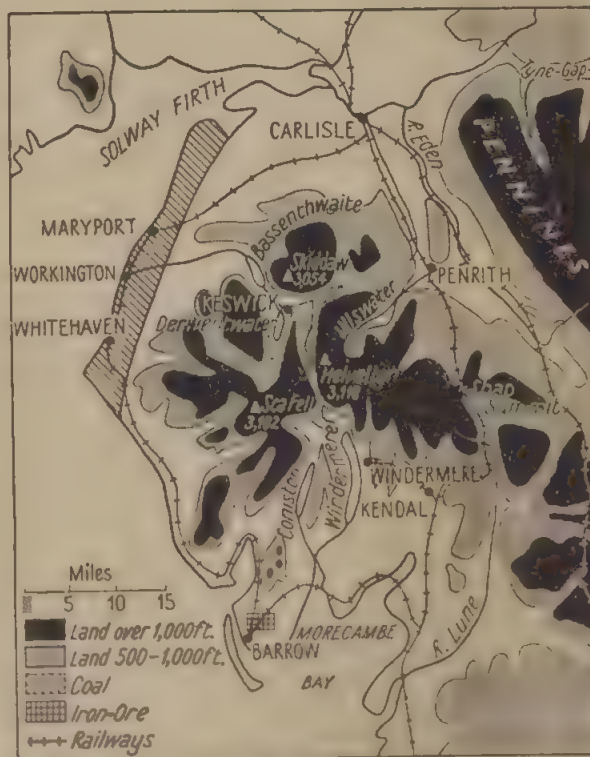
**Lancashire Industrial Area**



**Northumberland and Durham Coal-field**



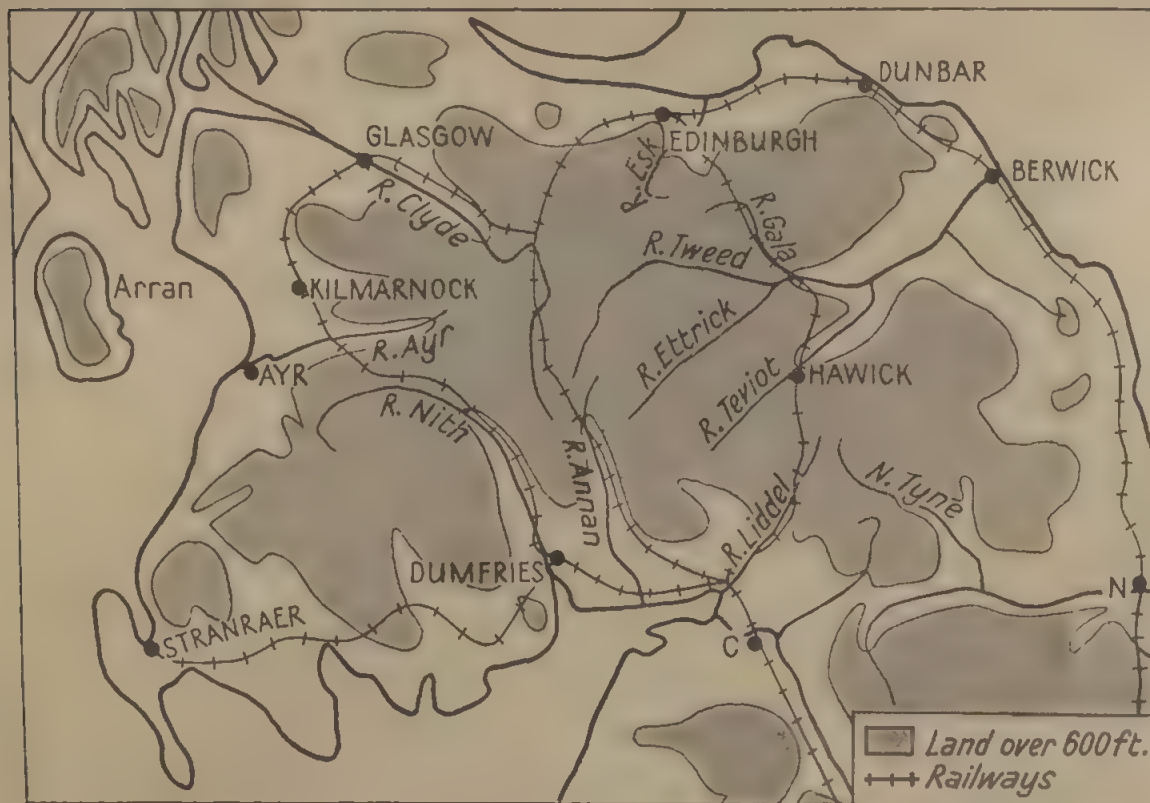
**The Yorkshire Industrial Area and its Margins**



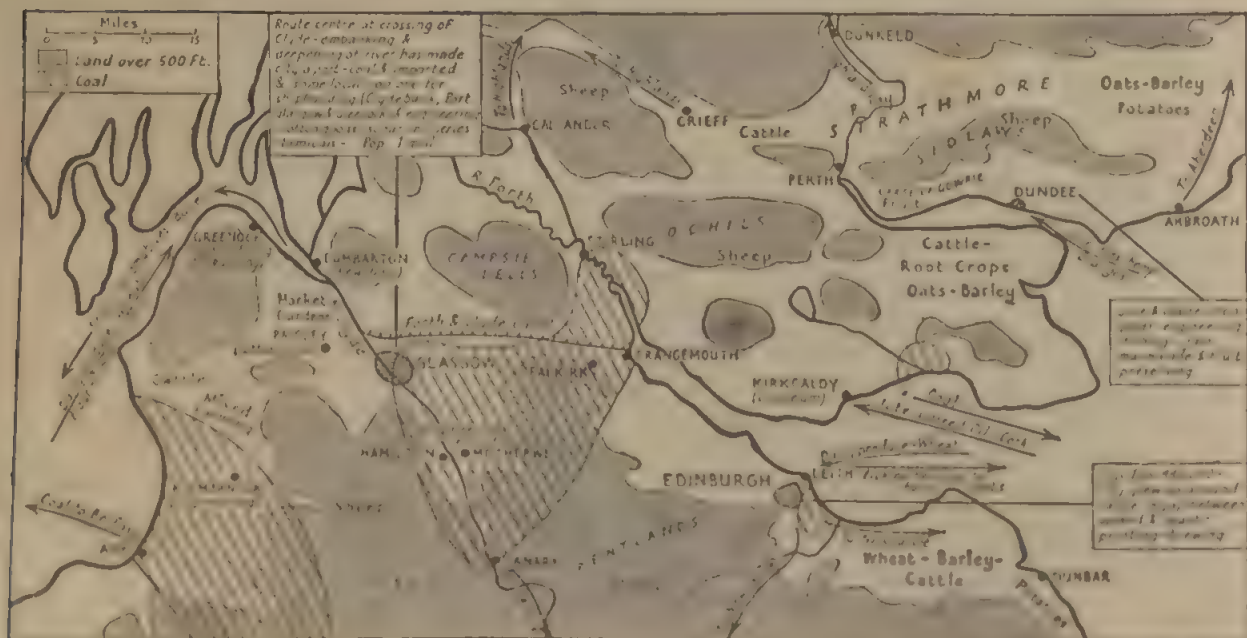
**Lake District**



# THE SOUTHERN UPLANDS OF SCOTLAND



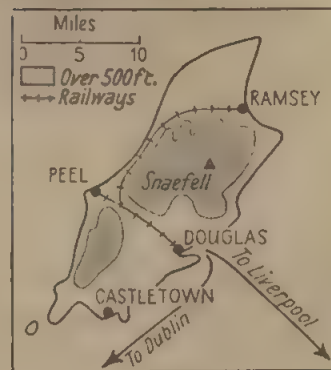
# THE MIDLAND VALLEY OF SCOTLAND



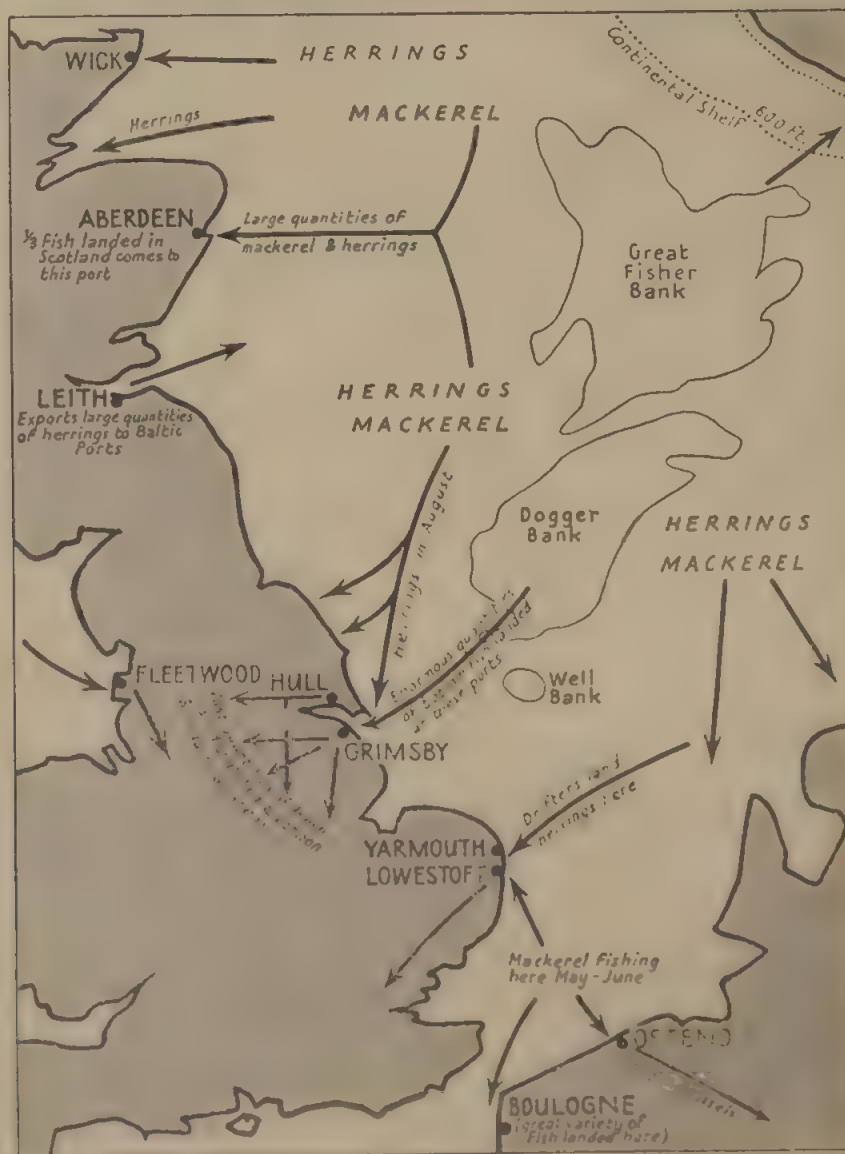
# HIGHLANDS OF SCOTLAND



# ISLE OF MAN

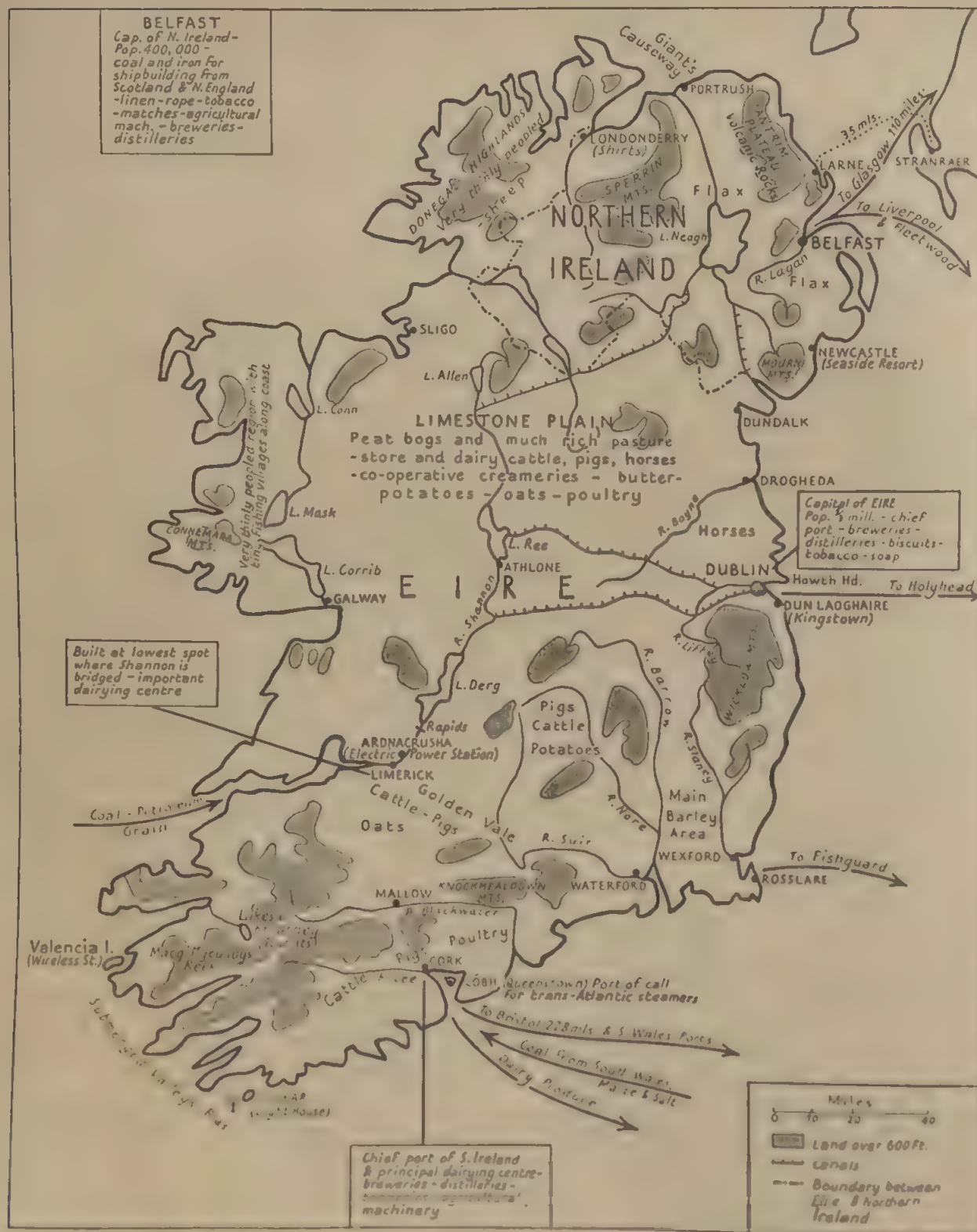


# NORTH SEA FISHING-GROUNDS

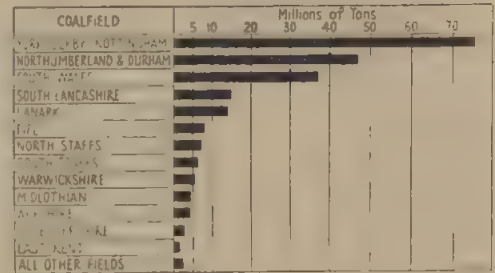




# IRELAND: THE IRISH REPUBLIC (EIRE) AND NORTHERN IRELAND



# UNITED KINGDOM: COAL- AND IRON-FIELDS AND TRADE



**Comparative output of Coal-fields in United Kingdom**





## FRANCE

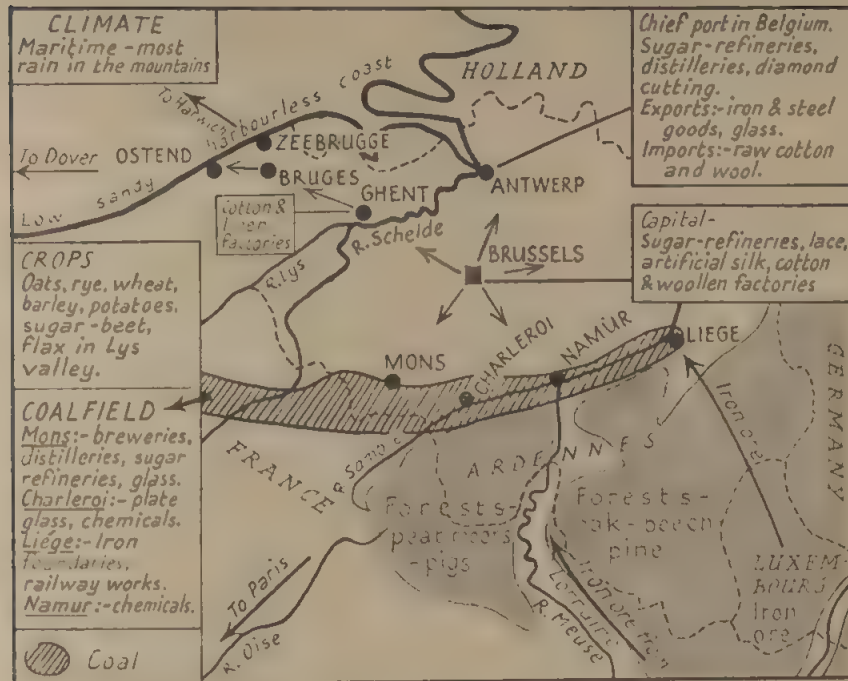


## EXPORTS OF FRANCE, BELGIUM, AND HOLLAND

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS OF FRANCE

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS OF BELGIUM

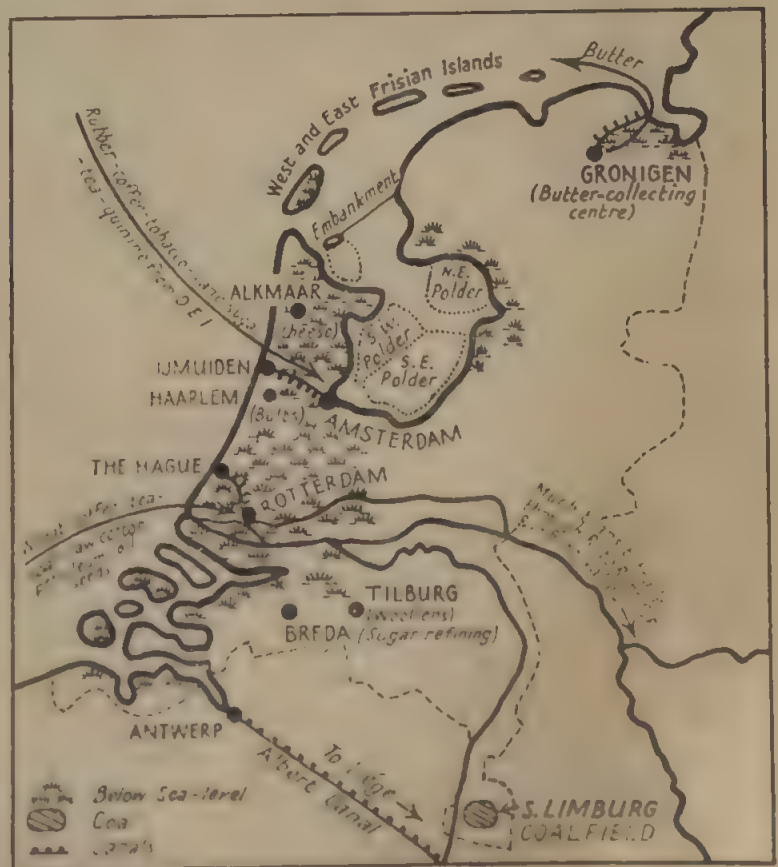
## BELGIUM AND HOLLAND



## BELGIUM



## Reclamation of the Zuider Zee

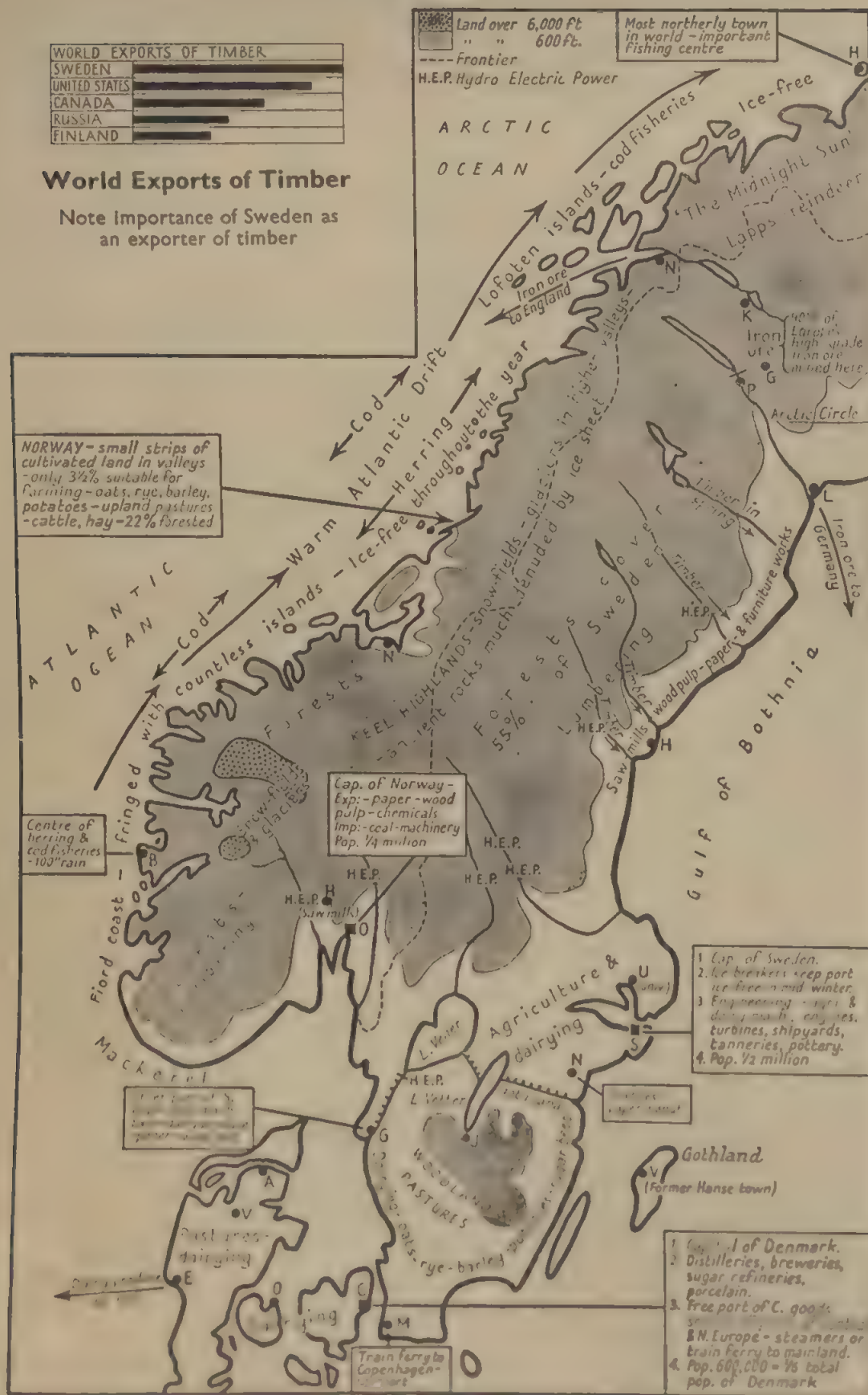


HOLLAND

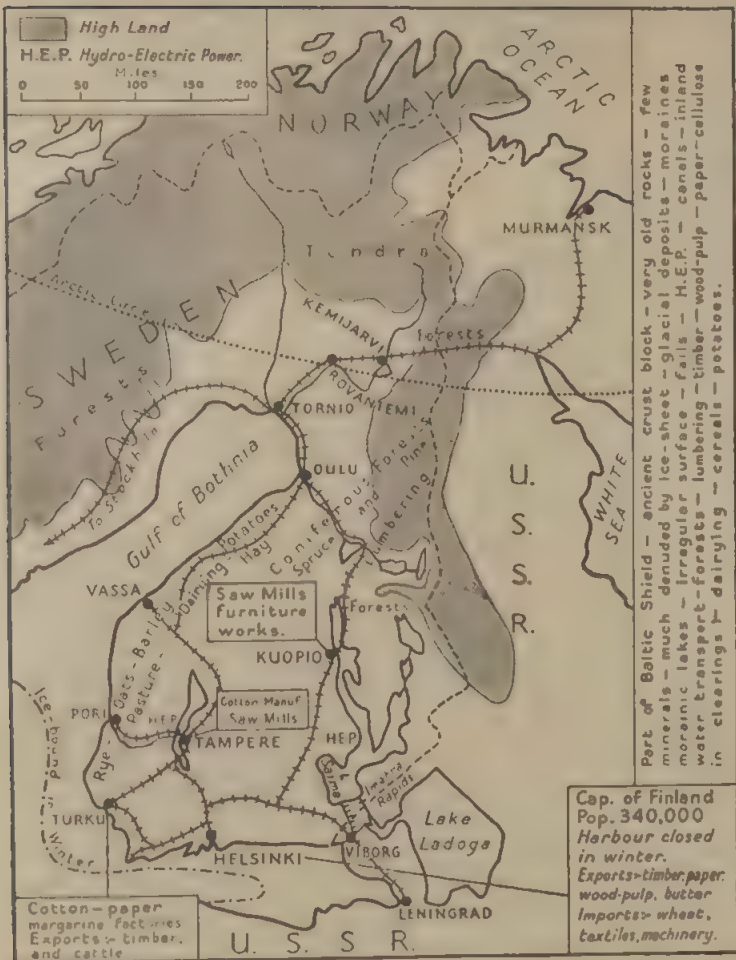


| WORLD EXPORTS OF TIMBER |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| SWEDEN                  | 100% |
| UNITED STATES           | 80%  |
| CANADA                  | 60%  |
| RUSSIA                  | 40%  |
| FINLAND                 | 20%  |

Note importance of Sweden as an exporter of timber



FINLAND, GERMANY, POLAND



## FINLAND



## GERMANY POLITICAL DIVISIONS



## RUHR INDUSTRIAL AREA



## POLAND



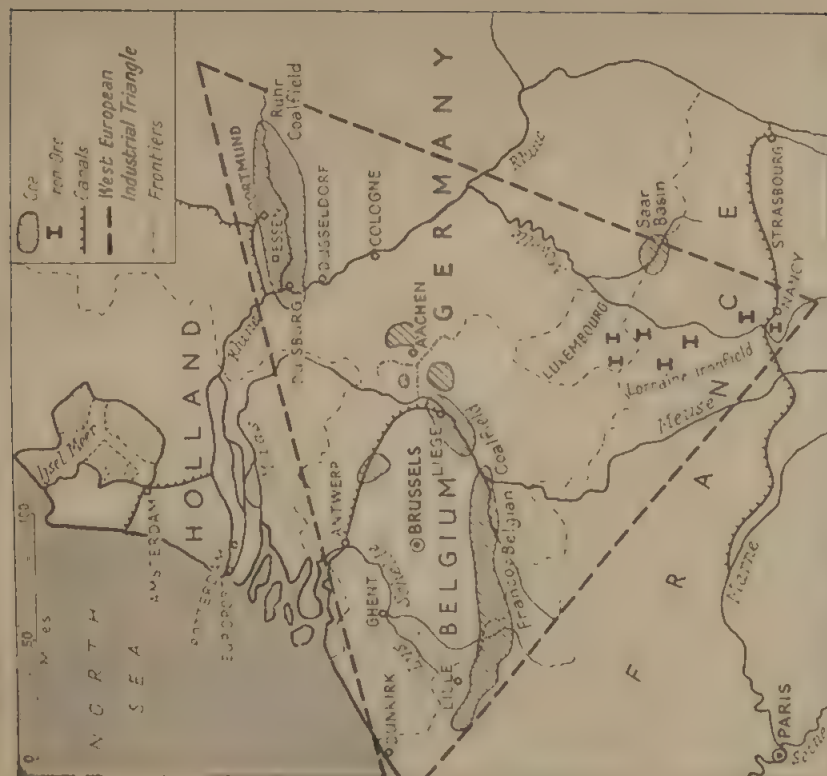
# EUROPEAN ECONOMIC GROUPS



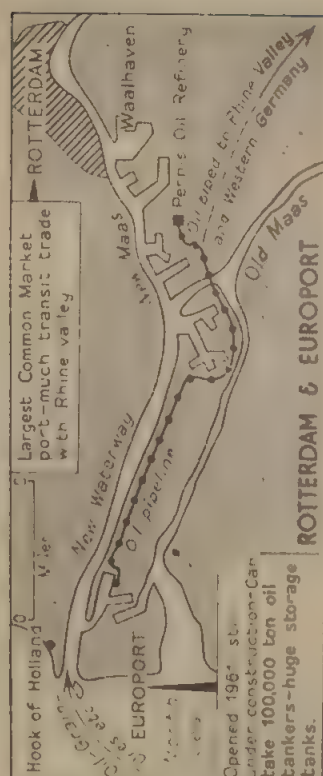
The **European Economic Community** (the Common Market) is an association of six States whose aim is to abolish all trade restrictions between themselves and to set up a common tariff against all other countries. The West European Industrial Triangle forms the heart of the Common Market.

The **European Free Trade Association** consists of seven countries. They are pledged to abolish trade restrictions between themselves, though each member is free to pursue its own trade policy towards countries outside the group.

The **Communist Trading Bloc** forms one economic bloc with short and long-term planning.



## THE WESTERN EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL TRIANGLE



[illegible]

**THE RHINE AND THE MEUSE**

This hand-drawn map illustrates the Rhine and Meuse river basins in Western Europe. The Rhine River is shown flowing from the south (Switzerland) towards the North Sea, with major cities like Basel, Strasbourg, Koblenz, Bonn, and Amsterdam marked along its course. The Meuse River is shown flowing from the east (France) towards the North Sea, with cities like Liege and Namur marked. The map also depicts the Rhenish Massif, Black Forest, and Vosges mountains. Arrows indicate directions to Paris and the North Sea. A legend in the bottom right corner identifies symbols for 'Land over 1500 ft.', '2,500 ft.', and 'Coastlands'.

# THE RHINE AND THE MEUSE

## FOREIGN TRADE OF SWITZERLAND

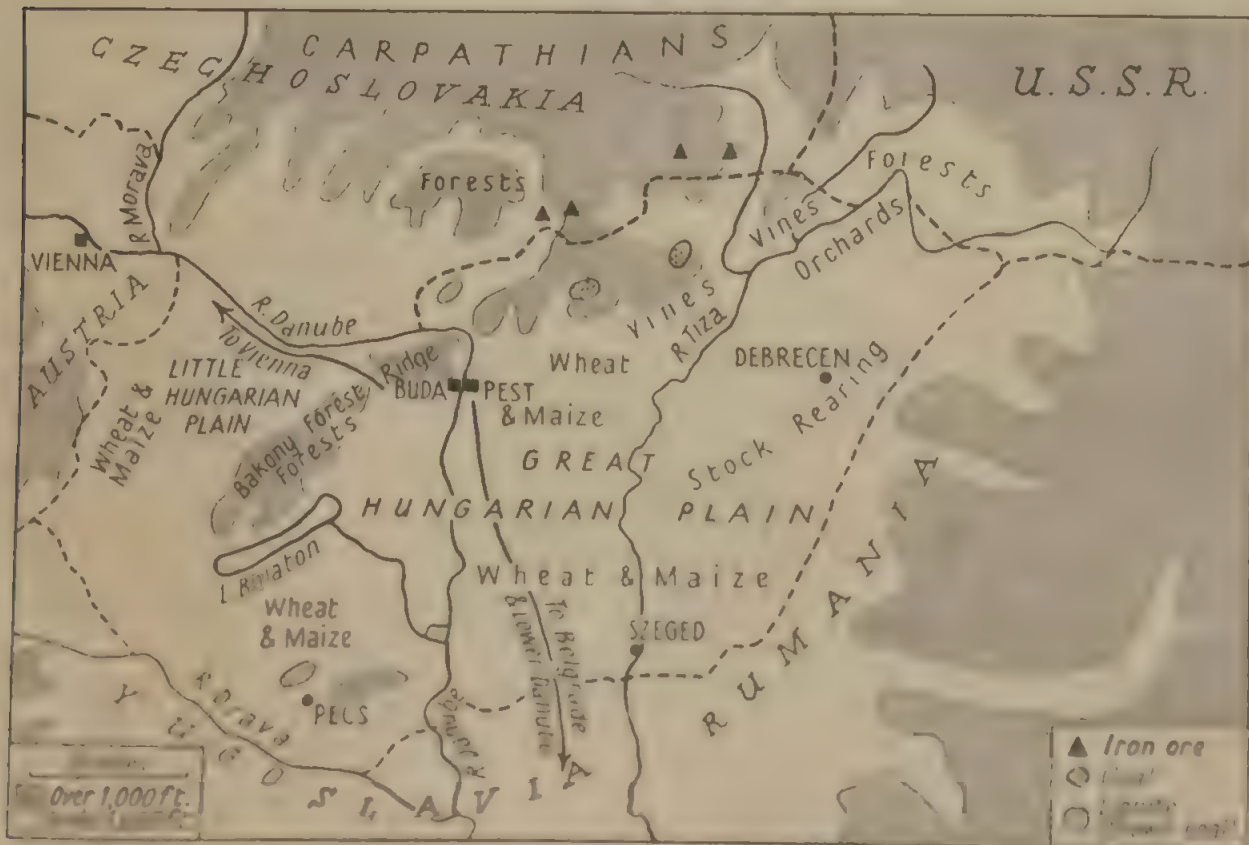
| EXPORTS       |      | IMPORTS      |      |
|---------------|------|--------------|------|
| Wool, Shorn   | 100% | Perfumes     | 100% |
| Wool, Unshorn | 100% | Minerals     | 100% |
| Cotton Goods  | 100% | Iron Work    | 100% |
| Woolen Goods  | 100% | Woolen Goods | 100% |
| Wool          | 100% |              | 100% |



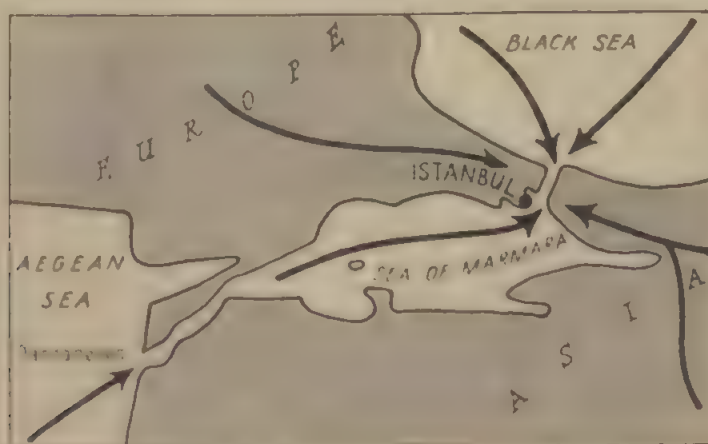
# AUSTRIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA



## HUNGARY



## THE BALKAN PENINSULA AND ITS MARGINS



## THE SITE OF ISTANBUL (CONSTANTINOPLE)



# THE IBERIAN PENINSULA: SPAIN AND PORTUGAL



## THE MEDITERRANEAN



Note (a) the land routes leading to the Mediterranean; (b) the routes leading (through the passage between Sicily and Africa) from the Western to the Eastern Basin; (c) the routes leading from the Black Sea; and (d) the Suez Canal.

# ITALY



## FOREIGN TRADE OF ITALY

| EXPORTS                     |             | IMPORTS        |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| Fruits, Vegetables, Cereals | <div></div> | Minerals       | <div></div> |
| Silk and Artificial Silk    | <div></div> | Cotton         | <div></div> |
| Motor Cars etc.             | <div></div> | Iron and Steel | <div></div> |
| Cheese Products             | <div></div> | Cereals etc.   | <div></div> |



# SOVIET RUSSIA—THE U.S.S.R.



Continental climate - extremes of heat and cold - most rain in summer

## SOVIET RUSSIA (continued)



## NATURAL REGIONS



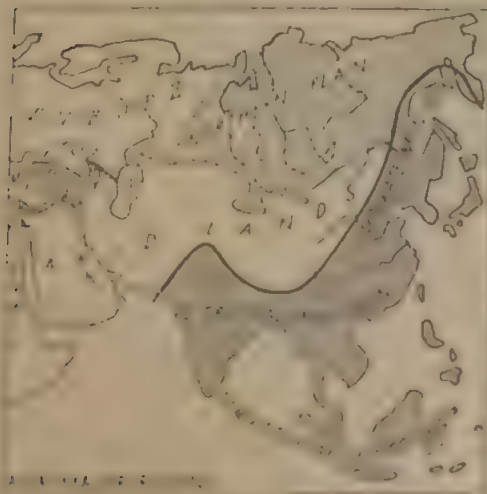
## SITE OF MOSCOW

## SIBERIA AND THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY





# ASIA : PHYSICAL FEATURES AND REGIONS

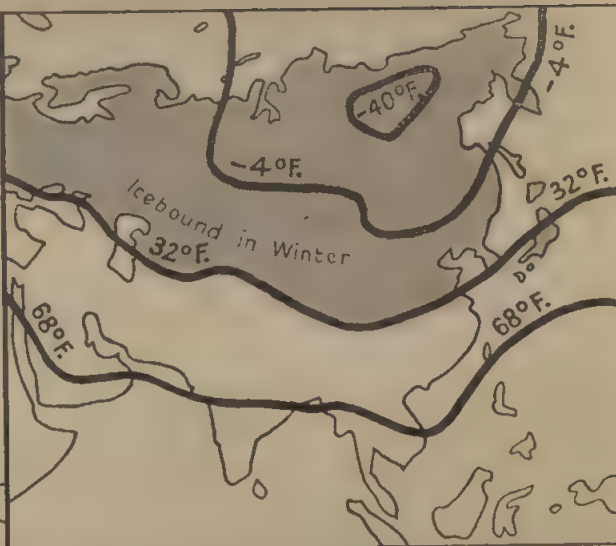


## ASIA : MAJOR REGIONS

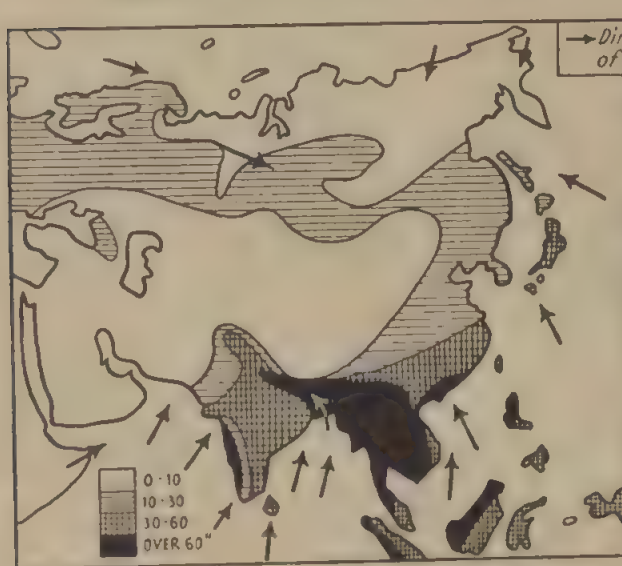
# ASIA : CLIMATE



Summer (July) Temperatures



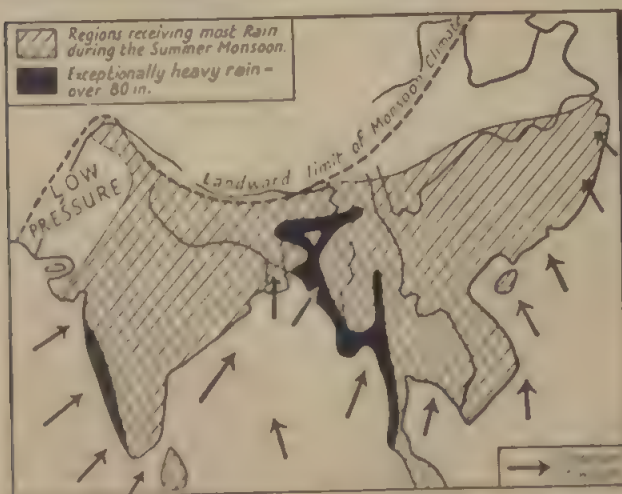
Winter (January) Temperatures



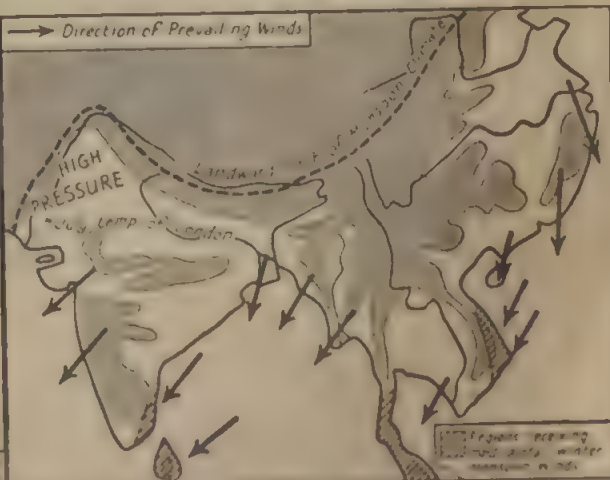
Summer Monsoon: Rainfall: May to Oct.



Winter Monsoon: Rainfall: Nov. to April



The Summer Monsoon



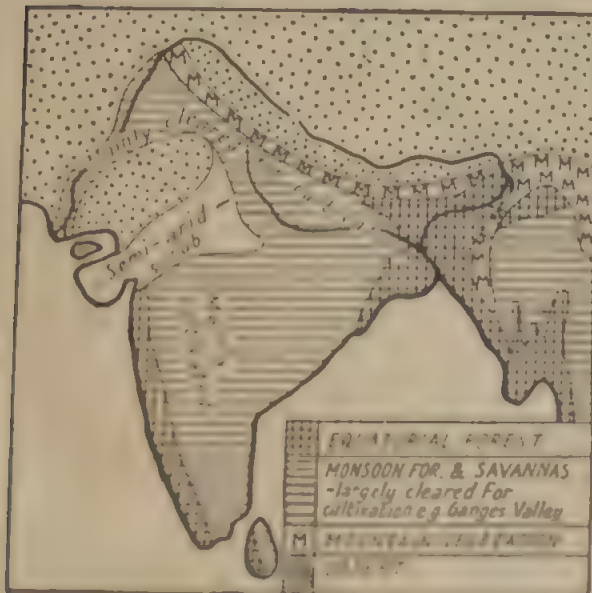
The Winter Monsoon



# ASIA : NATURAL VEGETATION



## INDIA AND PAKISTAN NATURAL VEGETATION



## INDIA AND PAKISTAN



# INDIA AND PAKISTAN

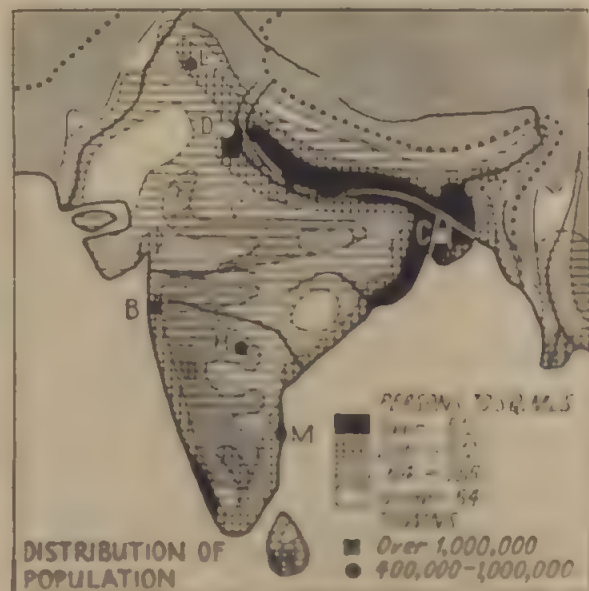
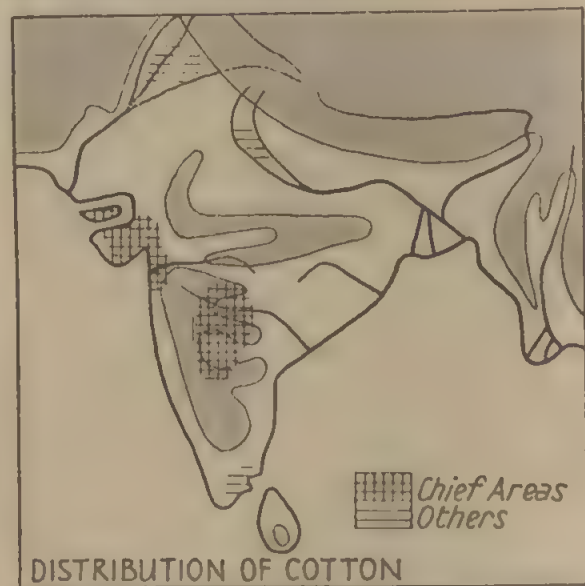
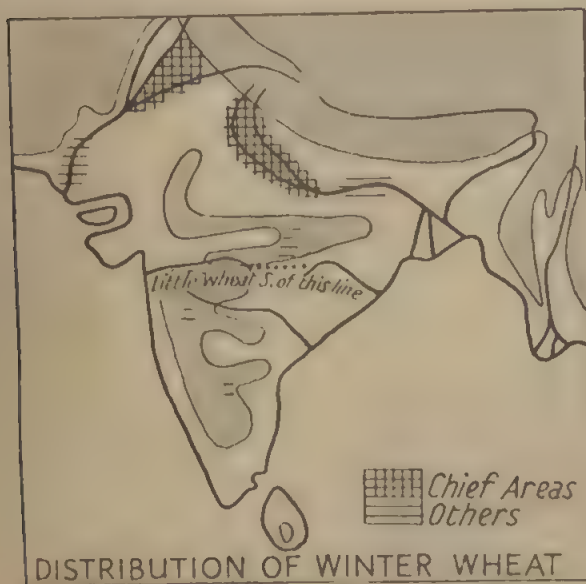
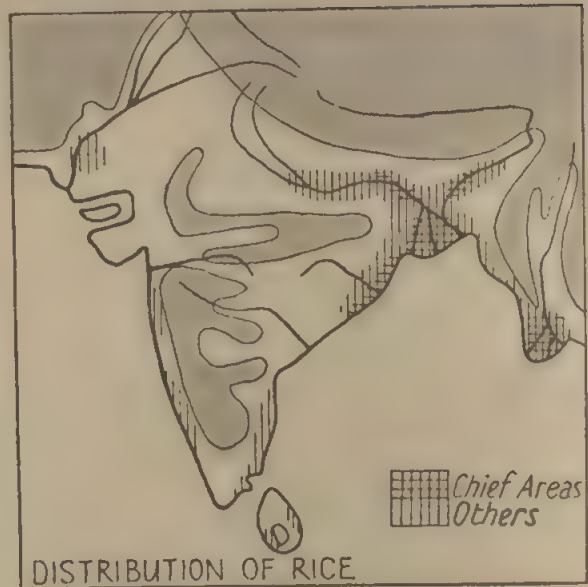
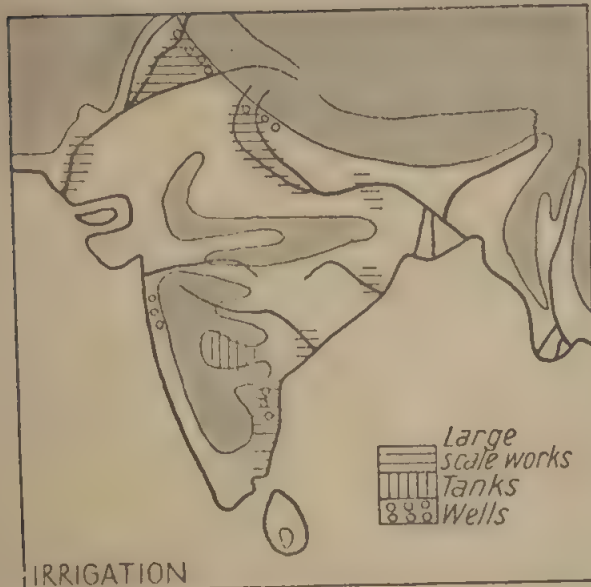


British rule in India ceased on 15 August 1947, when the sub-continent was divided into two independent States now The Republic of India and The Republic of Pakistan. Both States are members of the Commonwealth.

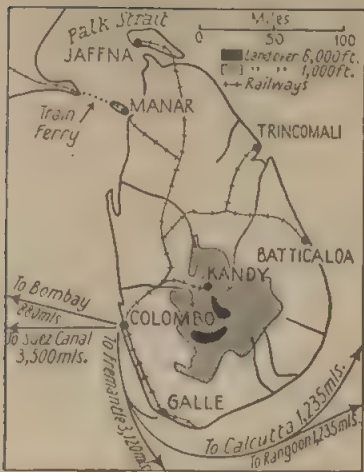


# INDIA AND PAKISTAN

## CROPS, TRANSPORT, POPULATION



CEYLON, BURMA, INDO-CHINA, MALAYA,  
THE EAST INDIES



# CEYLON



## SINGAPORE



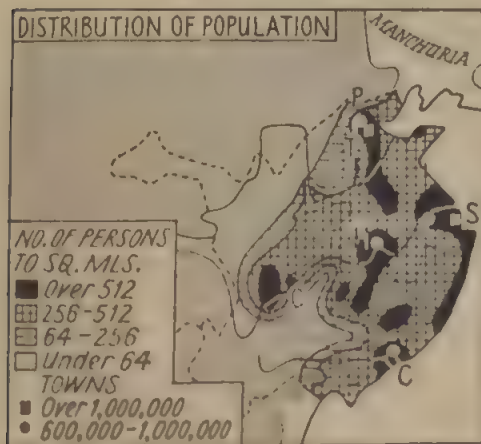
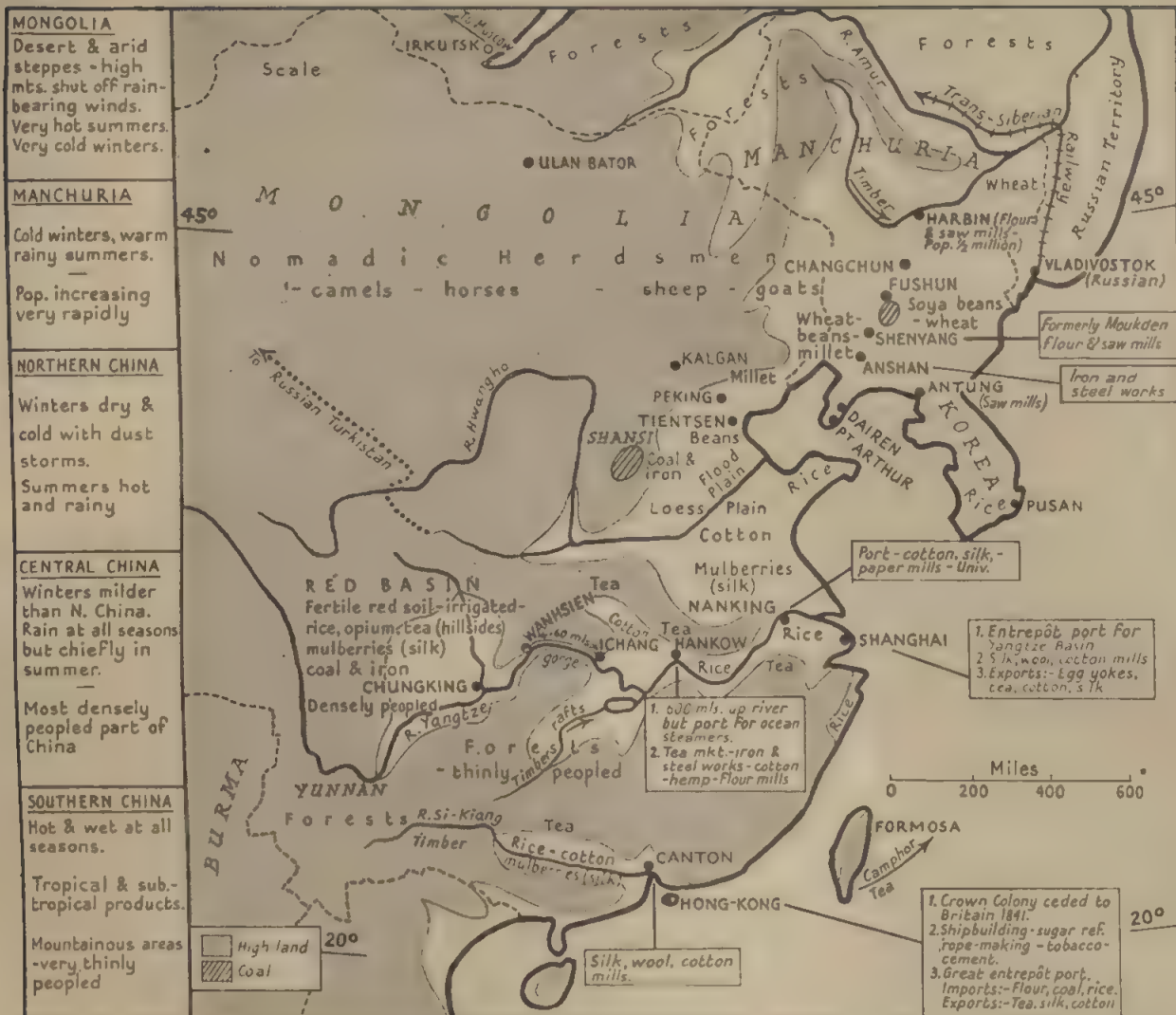
## INDO-CHINA AND MALAYA



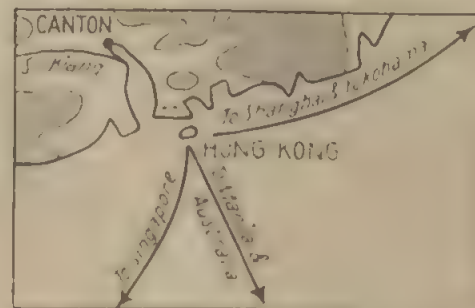
## THE EAST INDIES



# CHINA

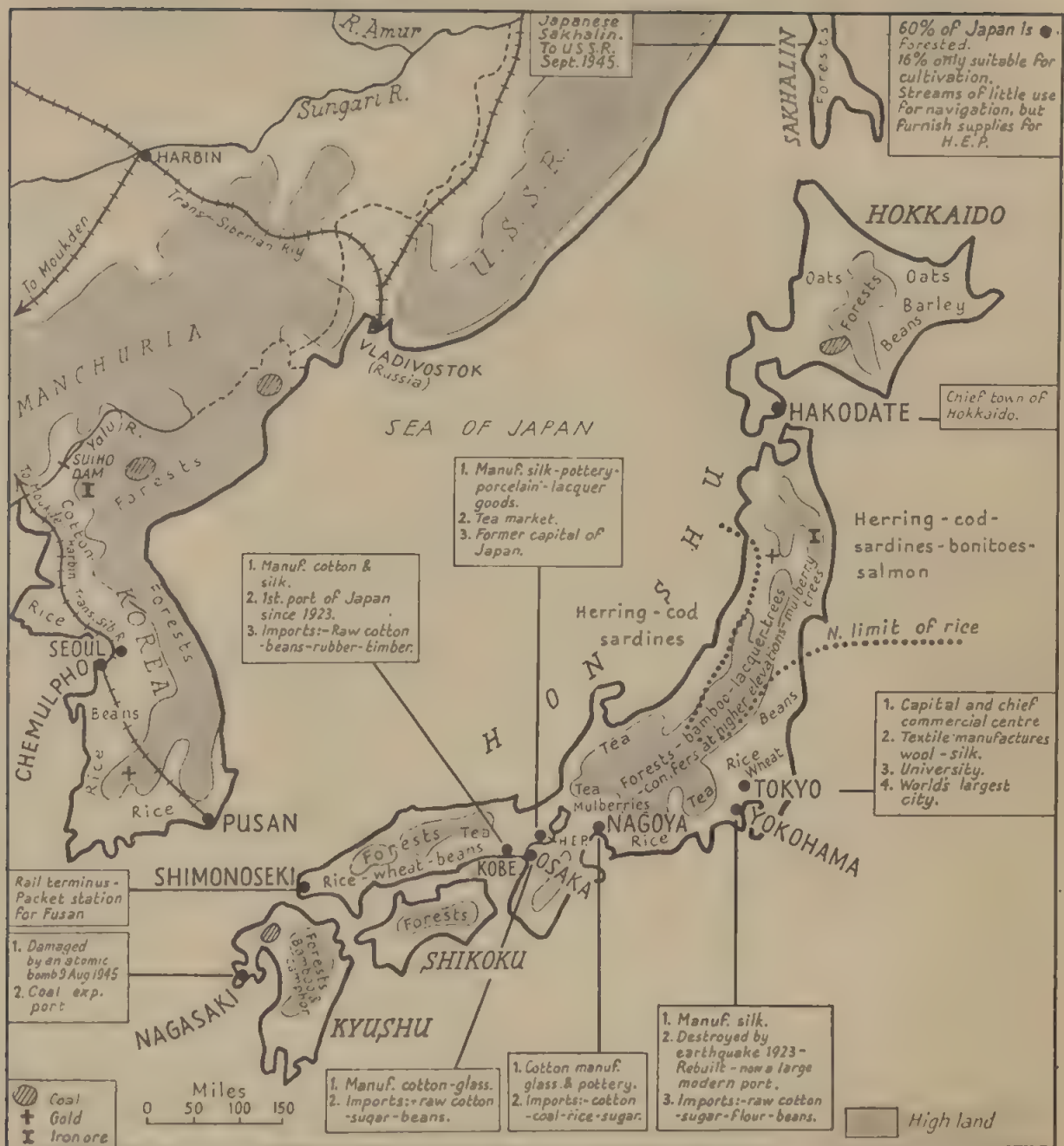


CHINA—POPULATION



SITE OF HONG KONG

# JAPAN



| FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA |  |                      |  |
|------------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| EXPORTS                |  | IMPORTS              |  |
| Animal Products        |  | Metals & Ores        |  |
| Silk & Wool & Wax      |  | Machinery            |  |
| Metals & Minerals      |  | Chemicals            |  |
| Grains                 |  | Dyes & Paints        |  |
| Wool & Skins           |  | Raw Cotton           |  |
| Tea                    |  | Wool & Woollen Goods |  |

## FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA



# SOUTH-WESTERN ASIA : SYRIA, LEBANON, ISRAEL, JORDAN—CYPRUS



# SOUTH-WESTERN ASIA: IRAQ, TURKEY AND TRANSCAUCASIA



Iraq = Mesopotamia plus a strip of arid land and desert



## TURKEY AND TRANSCAUCASIA

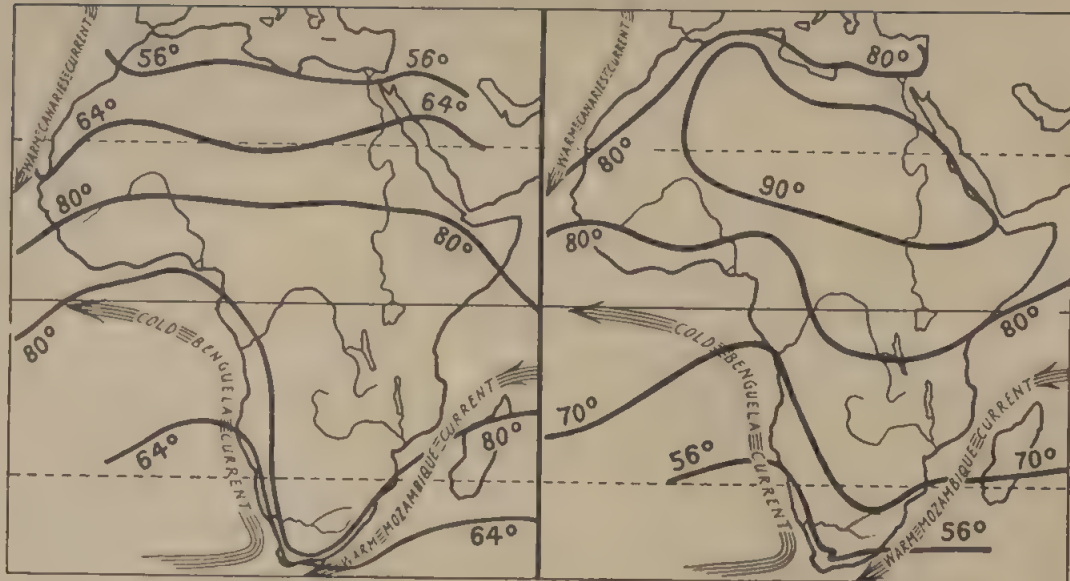


# AFRICA : PHYSICAL FEATURES



# AFRICA : CLIMATE

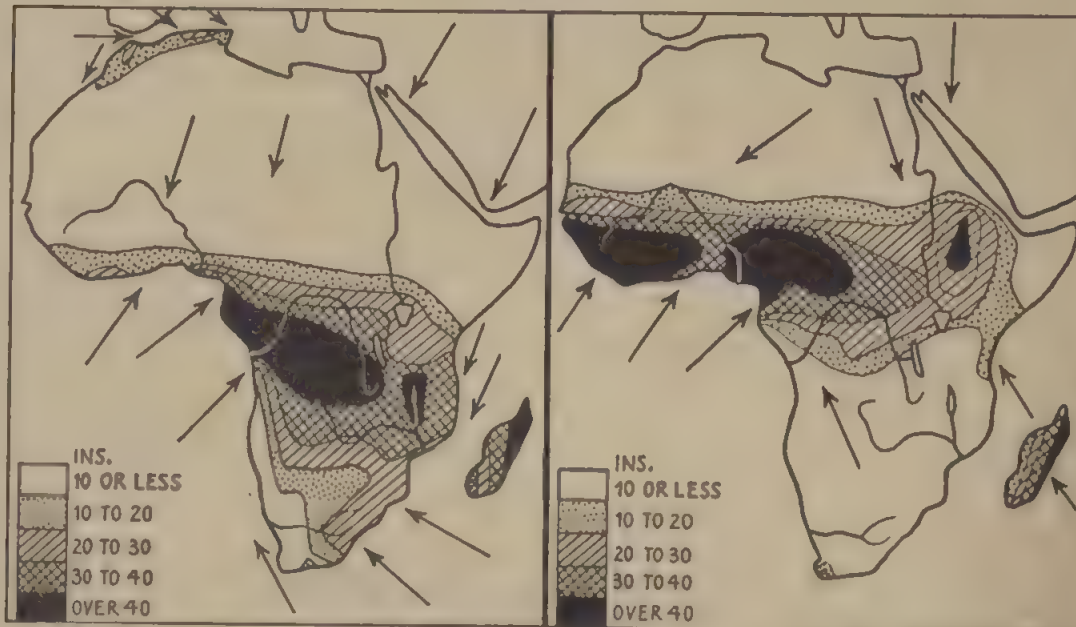
## TEMPERATURE



January Temperature

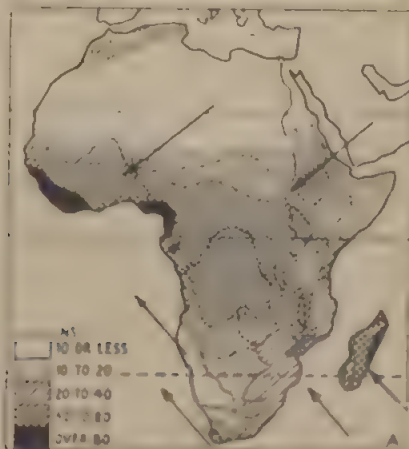
July Temperature

## RAINFALL

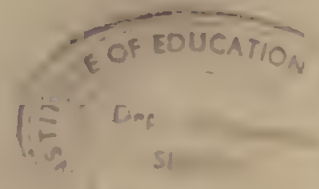


Rainfall: November to April

Rainfall: May to October



## MEAN ANNUAL RAINFALL





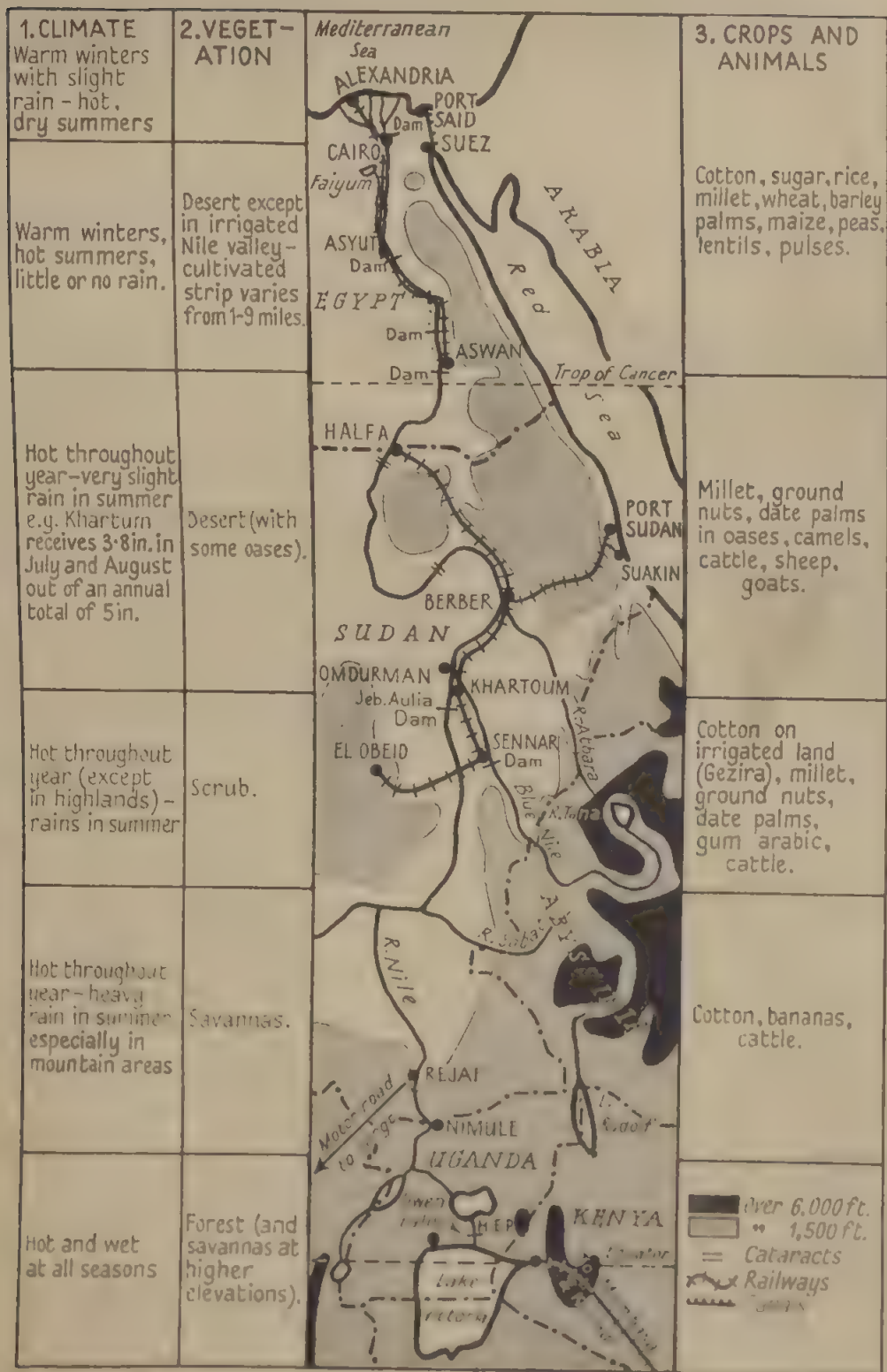
# AFRICA : NATURAL VEGETATION AND CROPS



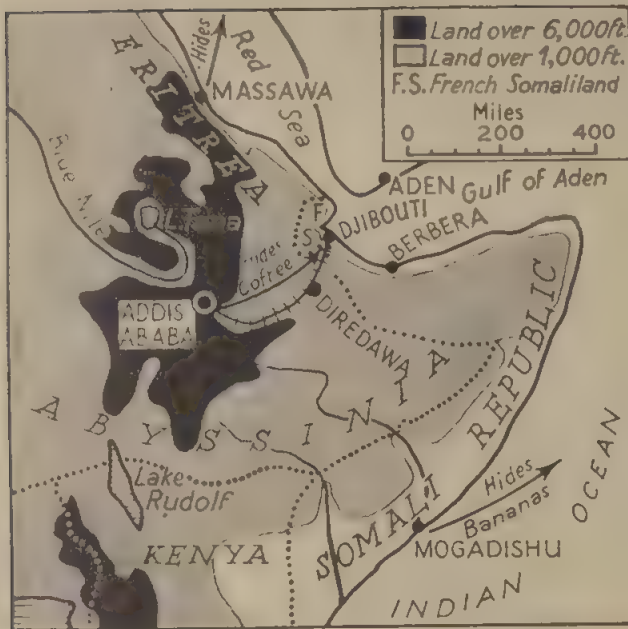
[illegible]



# THE NILE AND EGYPT



# THE HORN OF AFRICA—EAST AFRICA

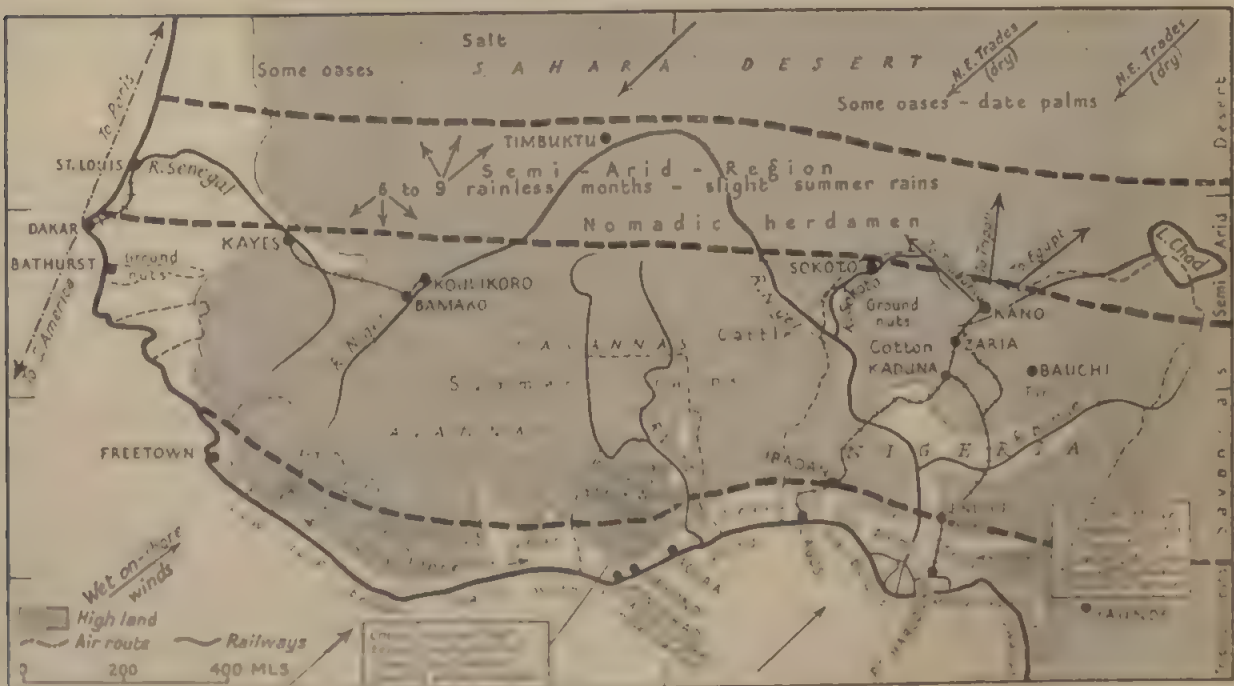


**ABYSSINIA AND THE HORN OF AFRICA**



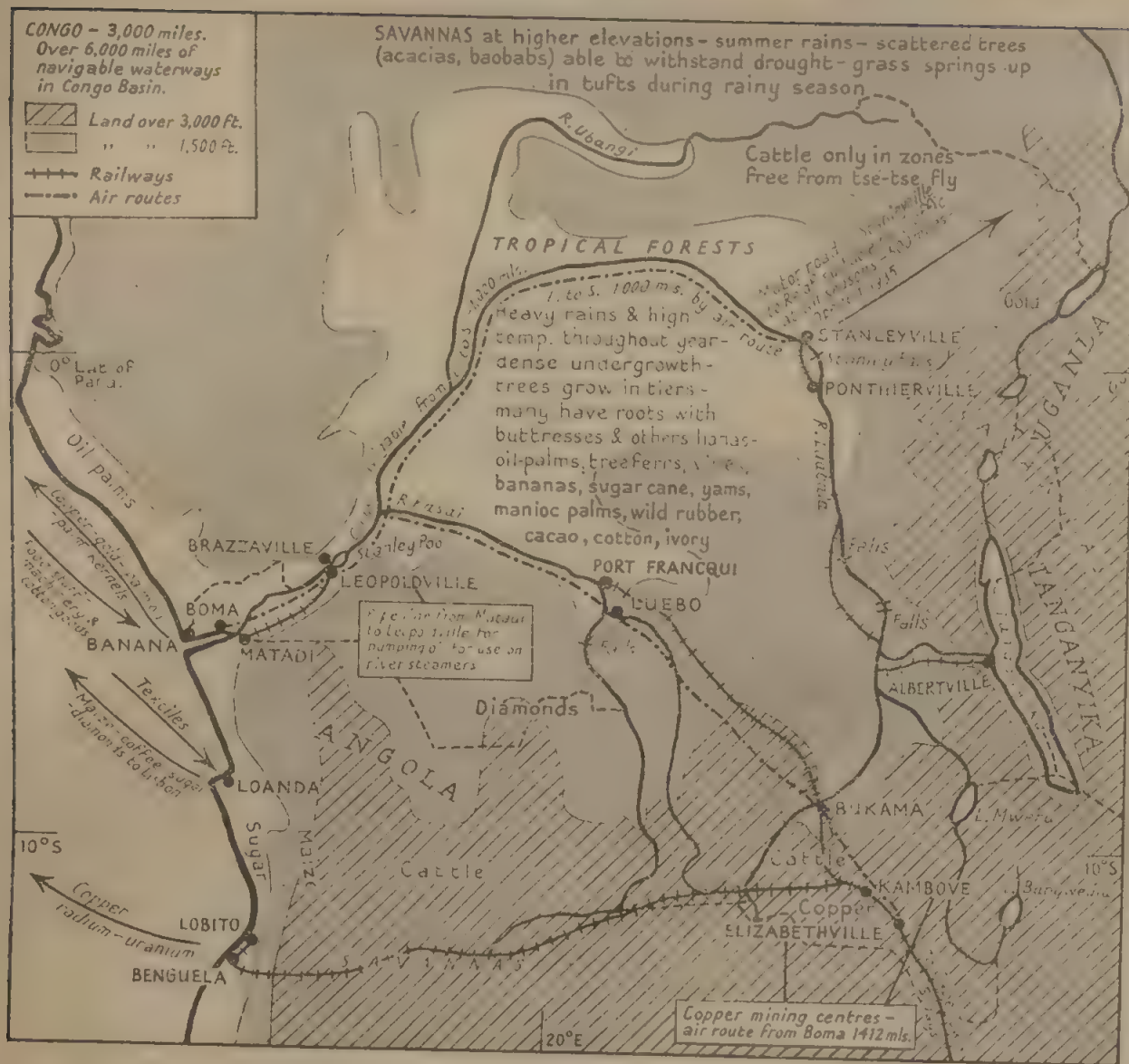
**EAST AFRICA**

## THE GUINEA LANDS



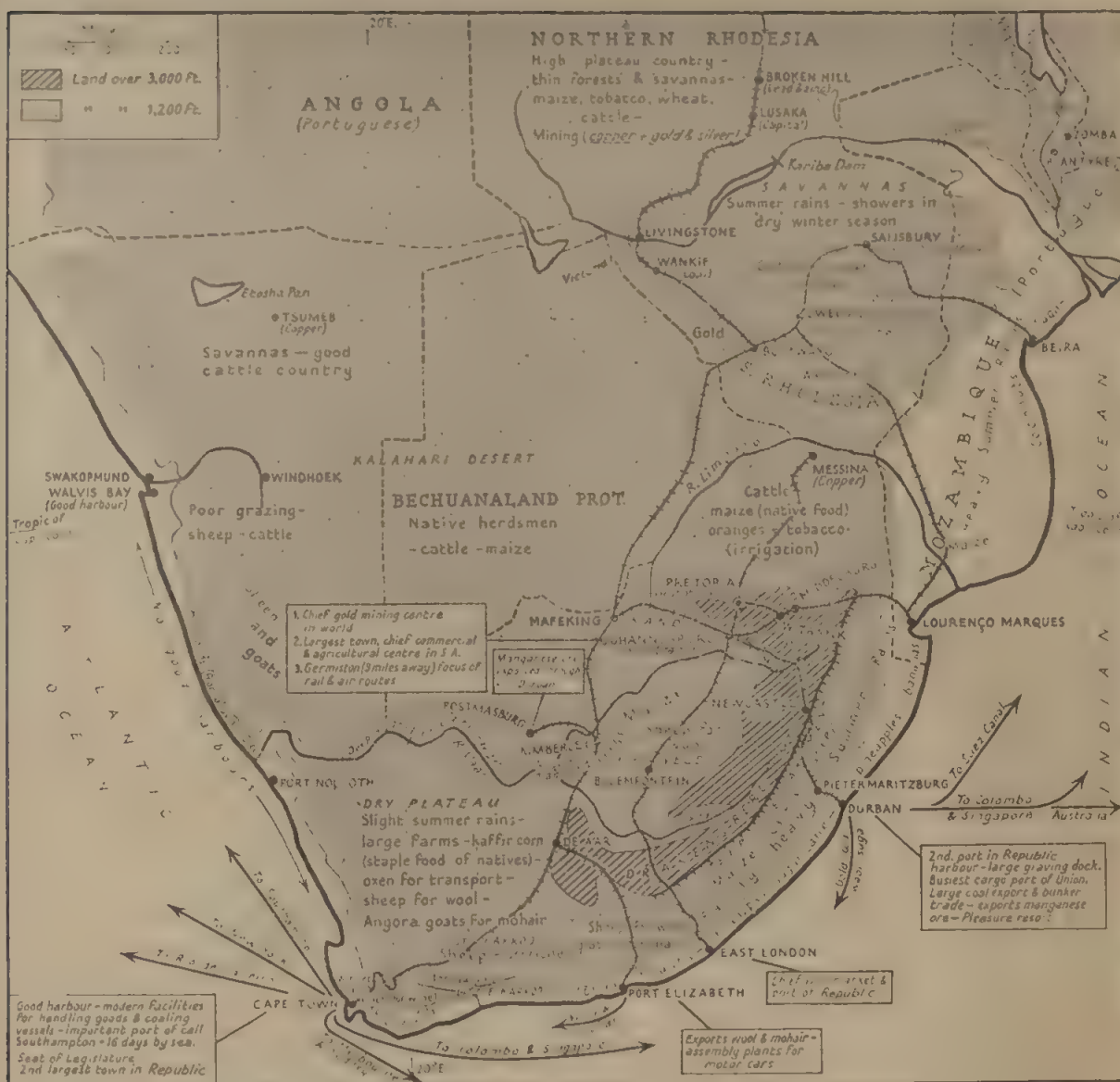


# THE CONGO



# COPPER BELTS OF CONGO (Katanga) & NORTHERN RHODESIA

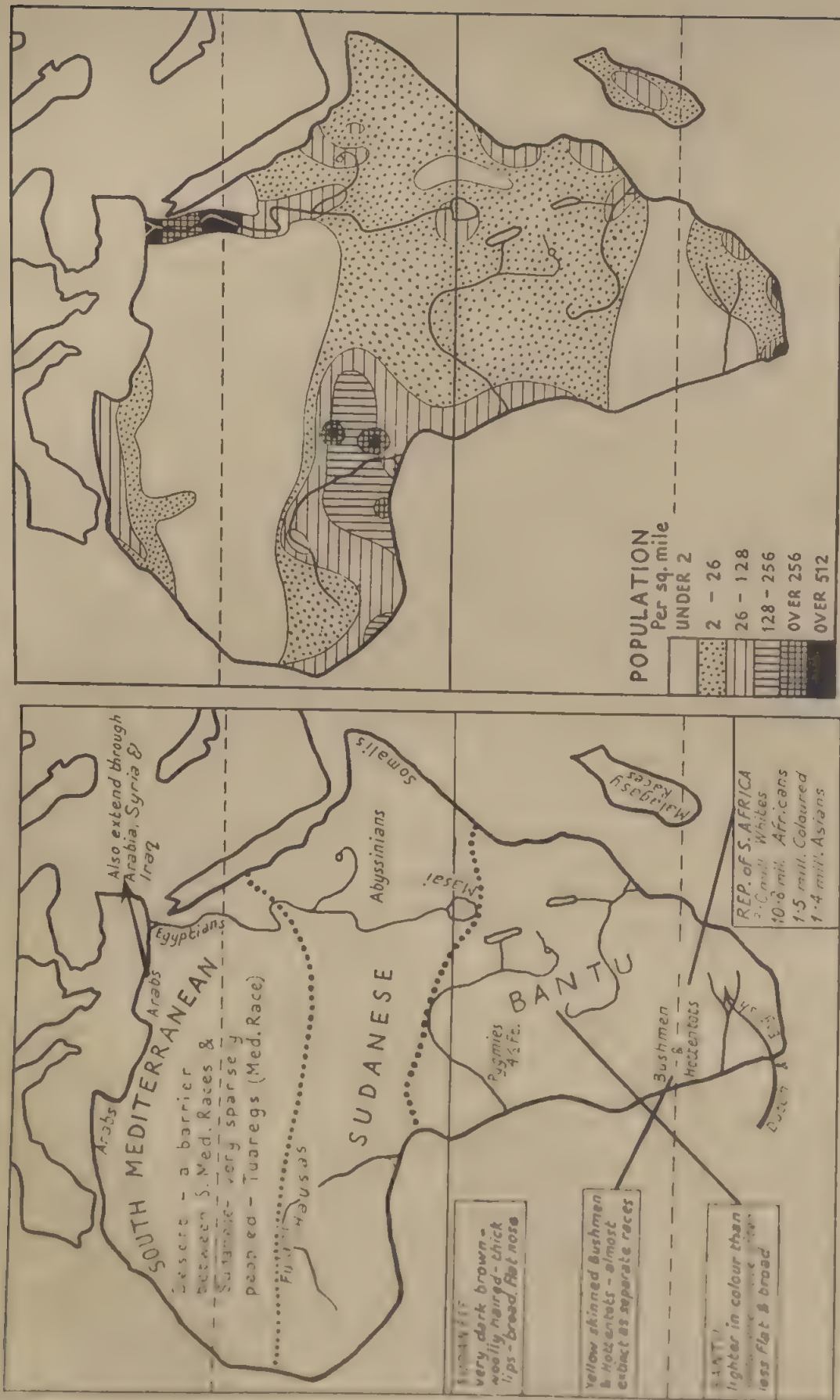
# SOUTH AFRICA, N. & S. RHODESIA, AND NYASALAND



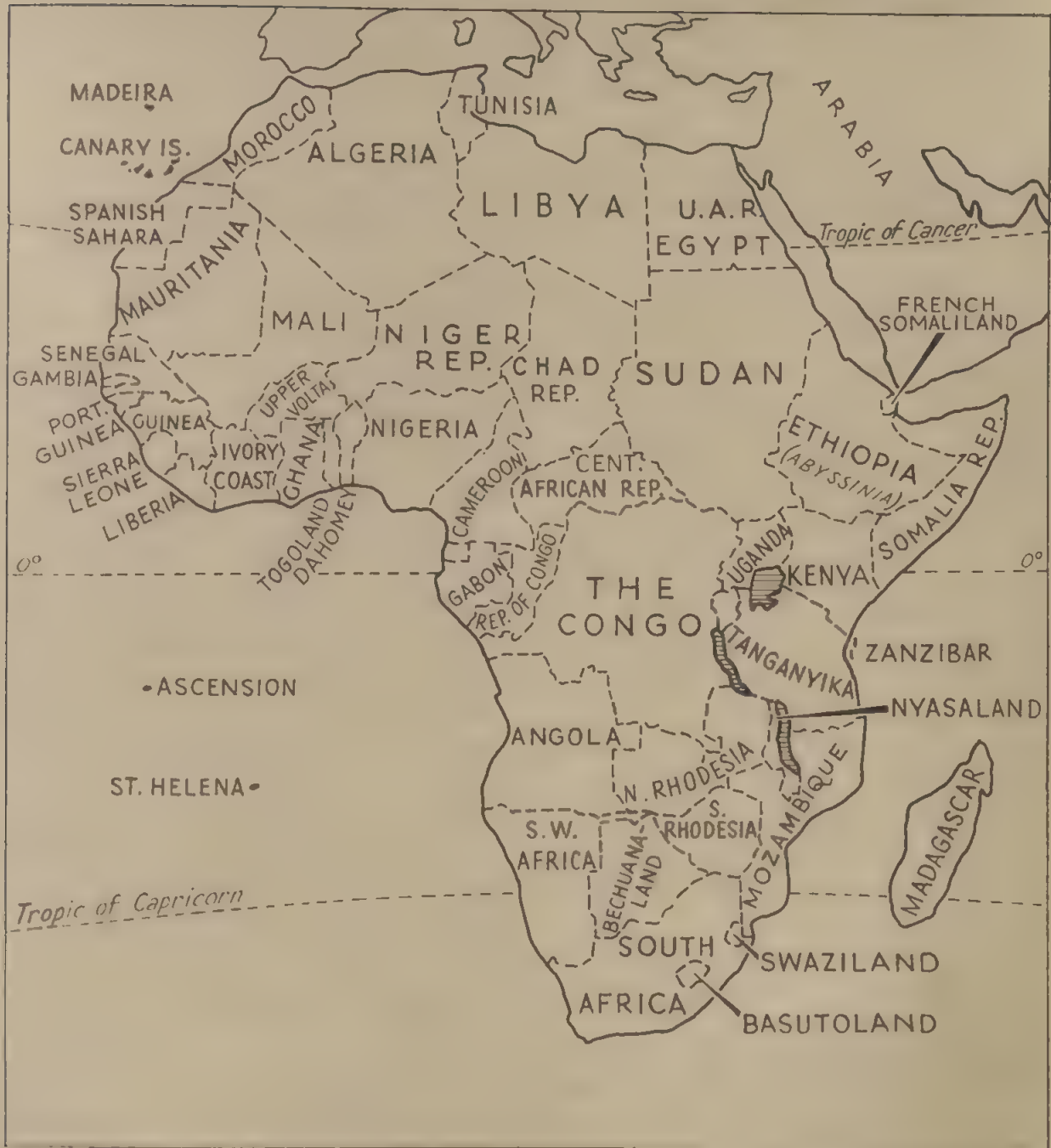
## NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN RHODESIA AND NYASALAND



## PEOPLES OF AFRICA



## AFRICA : POLITICAL DIVISIONS





# NORTH AMERICA : PHYSICAL FEATURES



# NORTH AMERICA : CLIMATE, VEGETATION, AND AGRICULTURE



A. Actual July Temperatures

B. Natural Vegetation and Crops



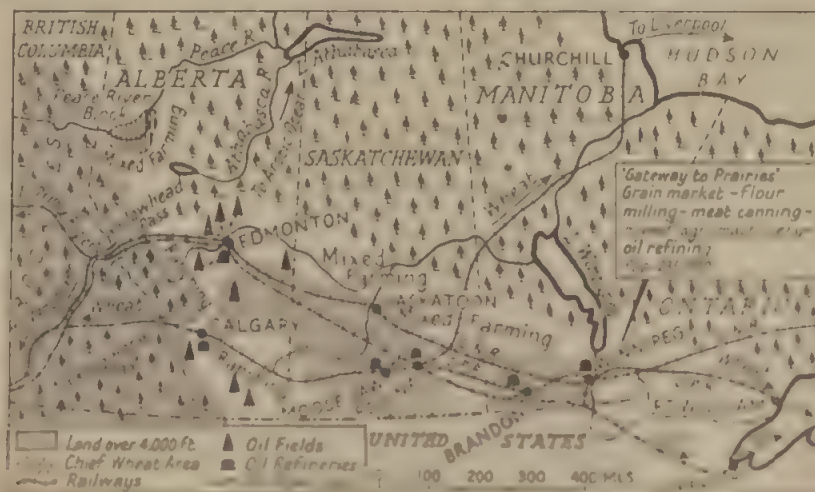
AGRICULTURAL BELTS OF CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES



# EASTERN CANADA, THE ATLANTIC PROVINCES, AND NEWFOUNDLAND\*

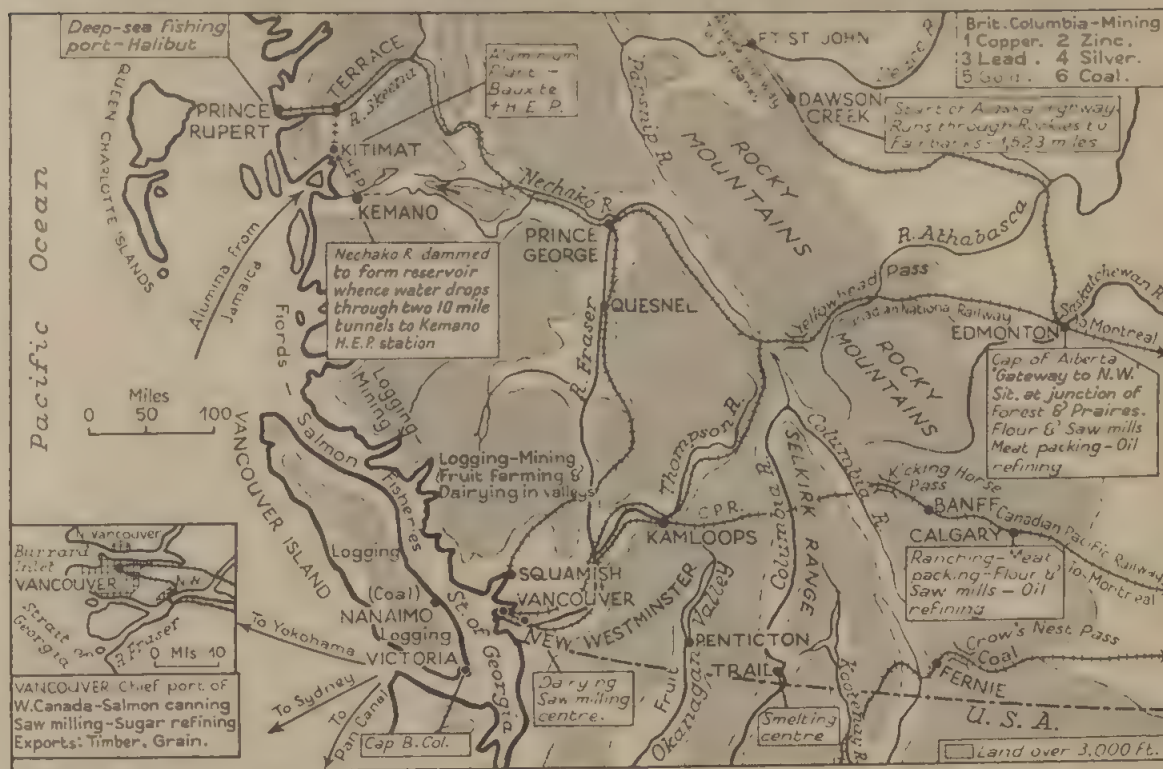


## THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES



\* Newfoundland joined the Dominion of Canada on 31 March 1949

# BRITISH COLUMBIA—ROUTES ACROSS THE ROCKIES



## CANADA: FOREIGN TRADE

| FOREIGN TRADE OF CANADA   |            |                    |            |
|---------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| EXPORTS                   |            | IMPORTS            |            |
| Timber and Paper Products | ██████████ | Machinery          | ██████████ |
| Wheat & Wheat Flour       | ██████████ | Motor Cars & Parts | ██████████ |
| Aluminium & Products      | ██████████ | Petroleum          | ██████████ |
| Nickel                    | ██████████ | Farm Implements    | ██████████ |
|                           |            | Coal               | ██████████ |

| FOREIGN TRADE OF CANADA BY COUNTRIES |            |                     |            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| EXPORTS TO                           |            | IMPORTS FROM        |            |
| United States                        | ██████████ | United States       | ██████████ |
| United Kingdom                       | ██████████ | United Kingdom      | ██████████ |
| All other countries                  | ██████████ | All other countries | ██████████ |

## UNITED STATES: OIL FIELDS

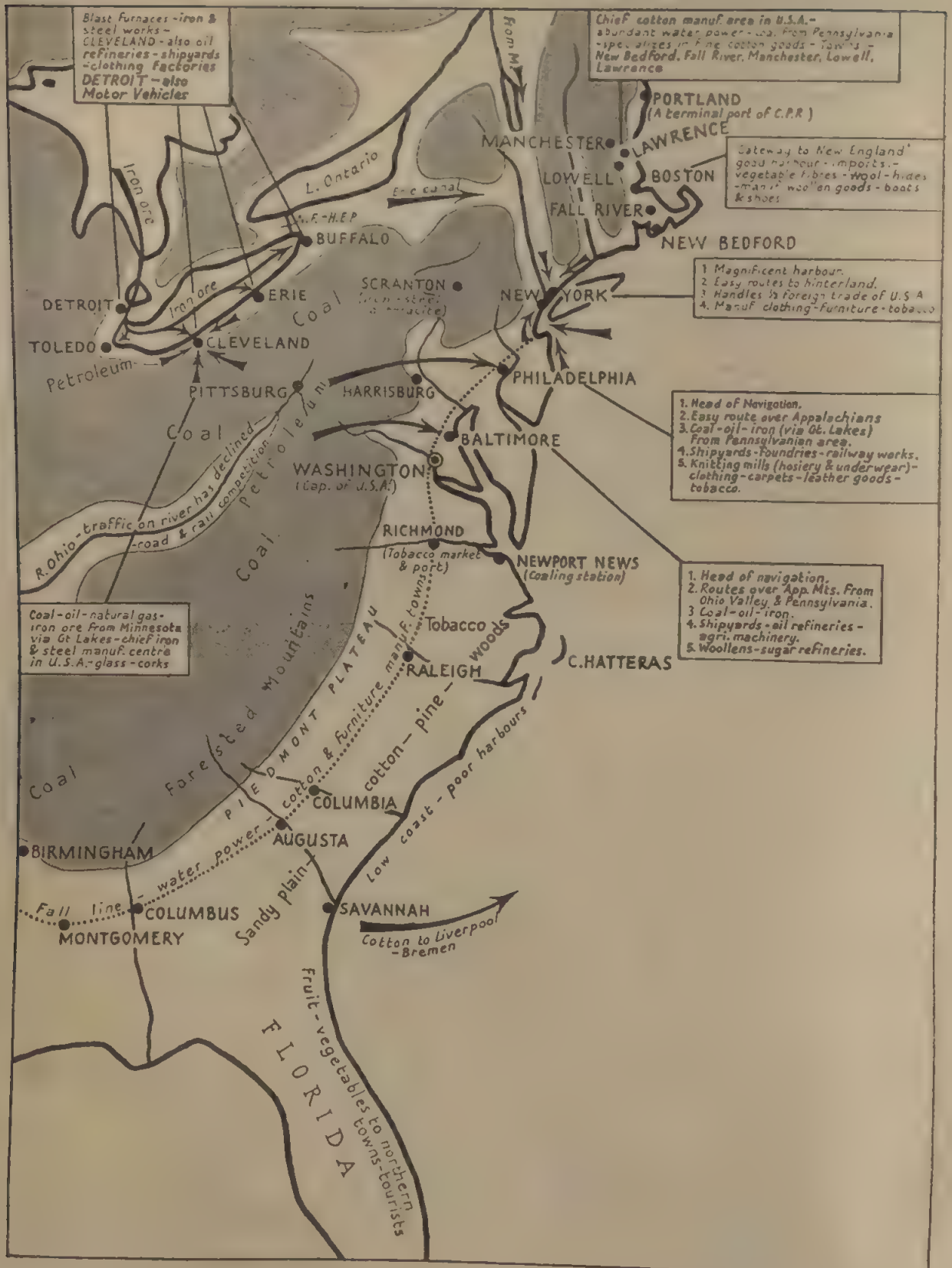


## WESTERN UNITED STATES





# EASTERN UNITED STATES



# THE MISSISSIPPI BASIN

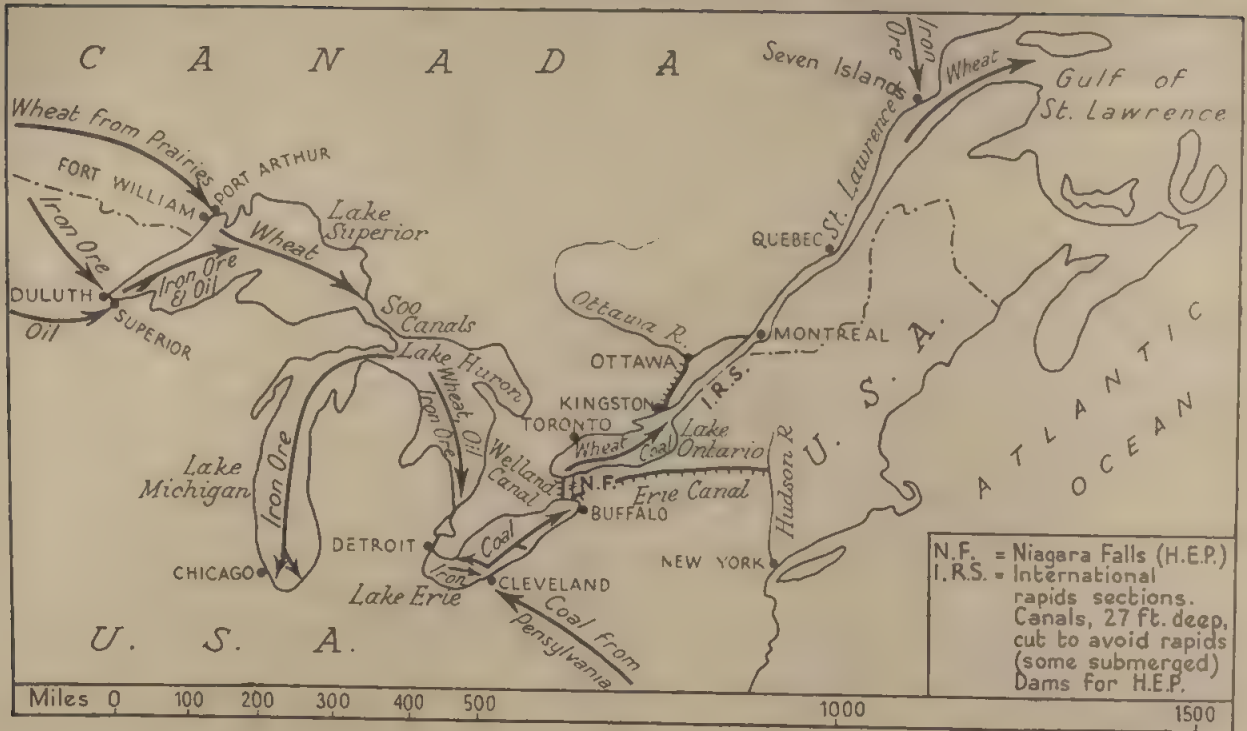


| FOREIGN TRADE OF UNITED STATES |                   |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| EXPORTS                        | IMPORTS           |
| MACHINERY                      | ORES & METALS     |
|                                | PETROLEUM ETC.    |
| GRAIN & FLOUR                  | COFFEE            |
| MOTOR VEHICLES                 | WOOD PULP & PAPER |
| RAW COTTON                     | CANE SUGAR        |
| PETROLEUM                      | RAW RUBBER        |

# FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



# THE ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY



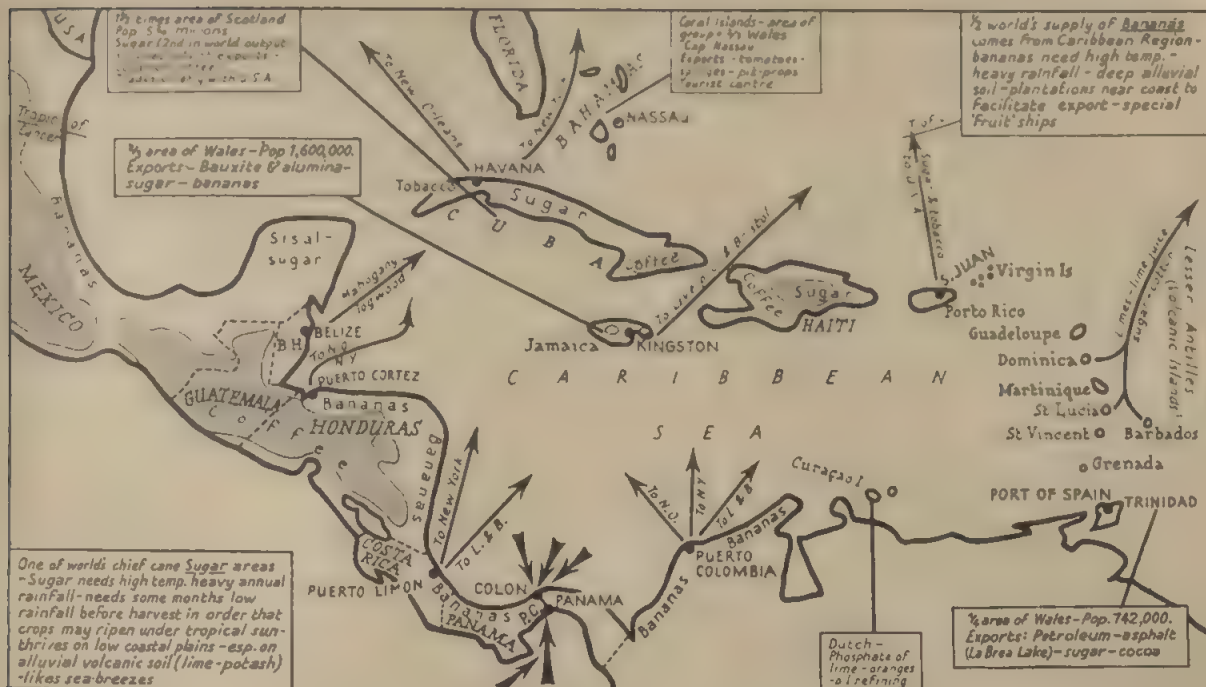
## MEXICO



## NORTH AMERICA: DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION



# THE WEST INDIES AND CENTRAL AMERICA



## THE PANAMA CANAL

Length: 50 miles.

Number of Locks: 12, each 1,000 feet long and 110 feet wide.

Minimum depth: 41 feet.

Time taken for vessel to pass through Canal is about 10 hours.



# SOUTH AMERICA: PHYSICAL FEATURES AND NATURAL VEGETATION



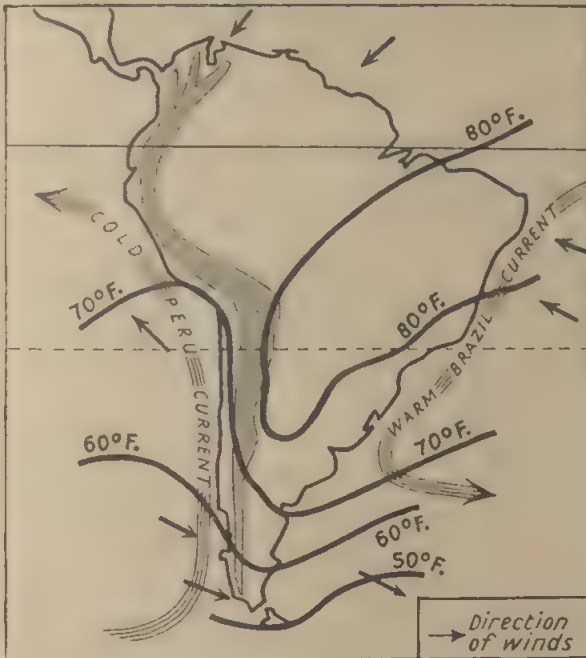
# SOUTH AMERICA—RELIEF



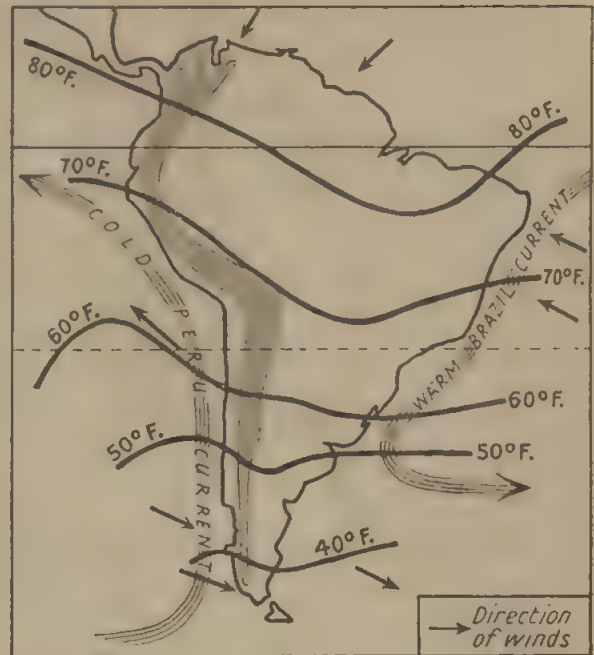
# SOUTH AMERICA—NATURAL VEGETATION

# SOUTH AMERICA : CLIMATE

## TEMPERATURE



January (Summer) Temperatures



July (Winter) Temperatures

## RAINFALL



Rainfall from November to April



Rainfall from May to October



# SOUTH AMERICA : POPULATION

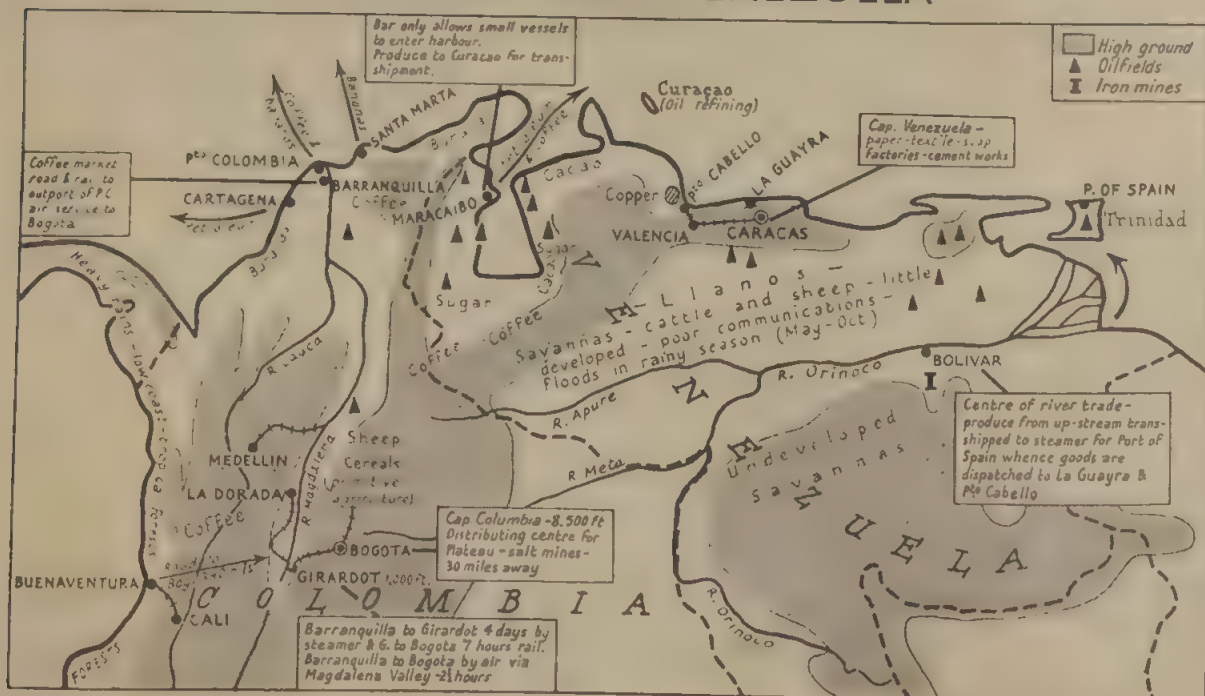


## FOREIGN TRADE OF COLOMBIA AND VENEZUELA

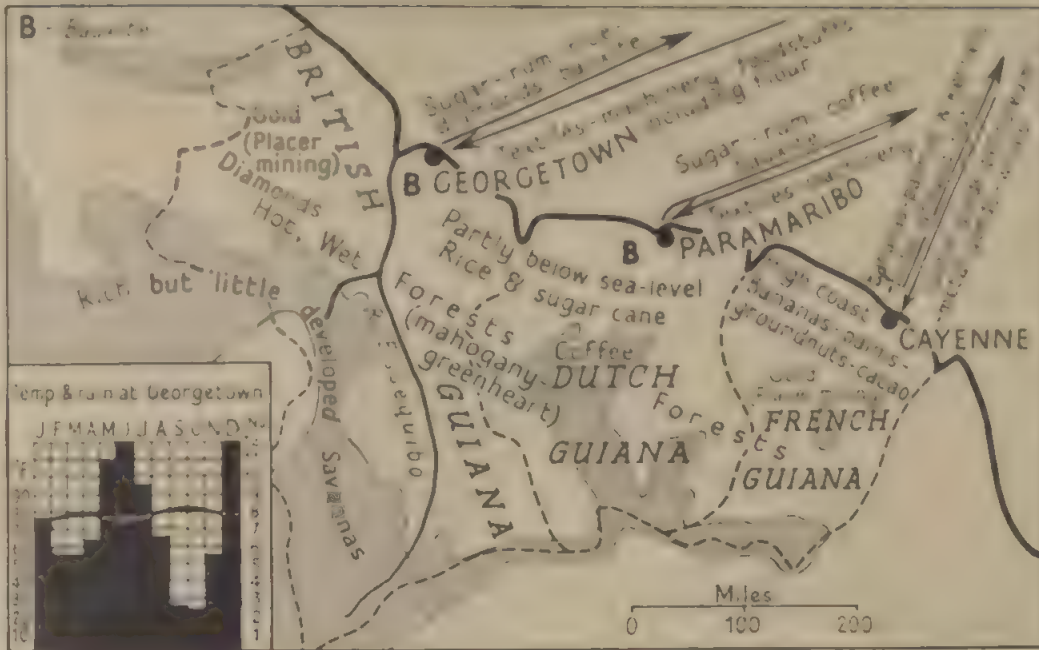
| COLOMBIA - EXPORTS |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Coffee             | ████████████████████ |
| Petroleum          | ████████████████     |
| Bananas            | ██████████           |

| VENEZUELA - EXPORTS |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Petroleum           | ████████████████████ |
| Coffee              | ██████████           |
| Rest                | ██████████           |

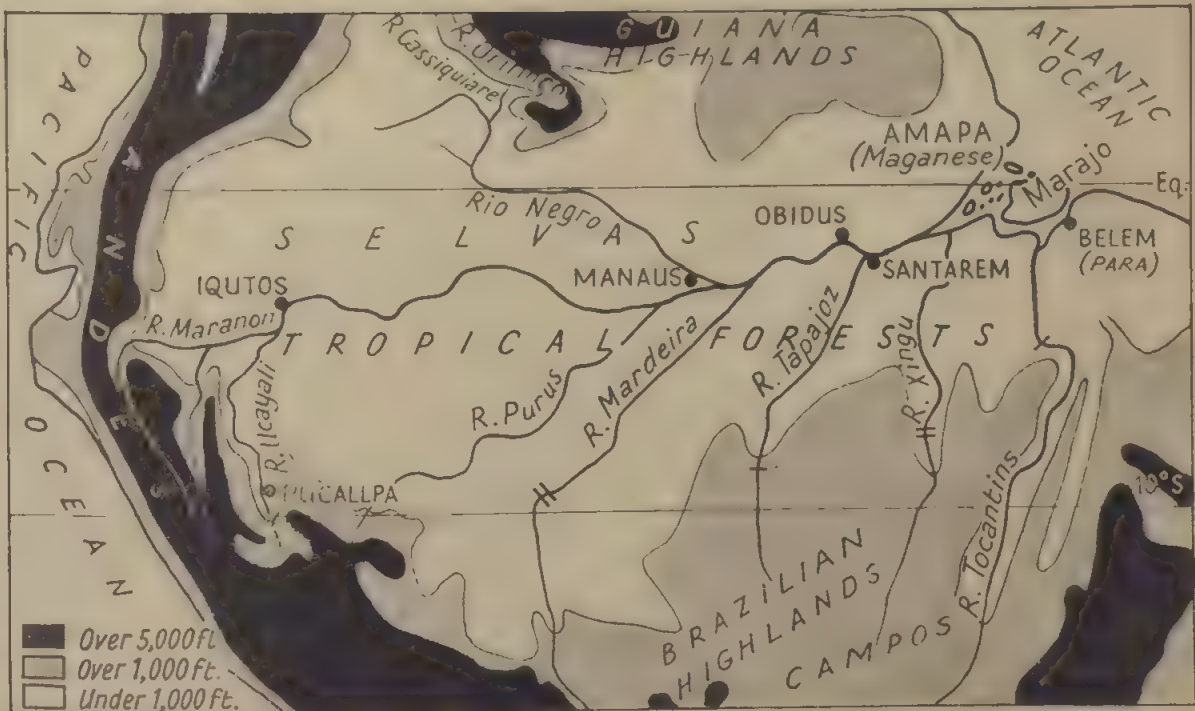
## COLOMBIA AND VENEZUELA



## THE GUIANAS

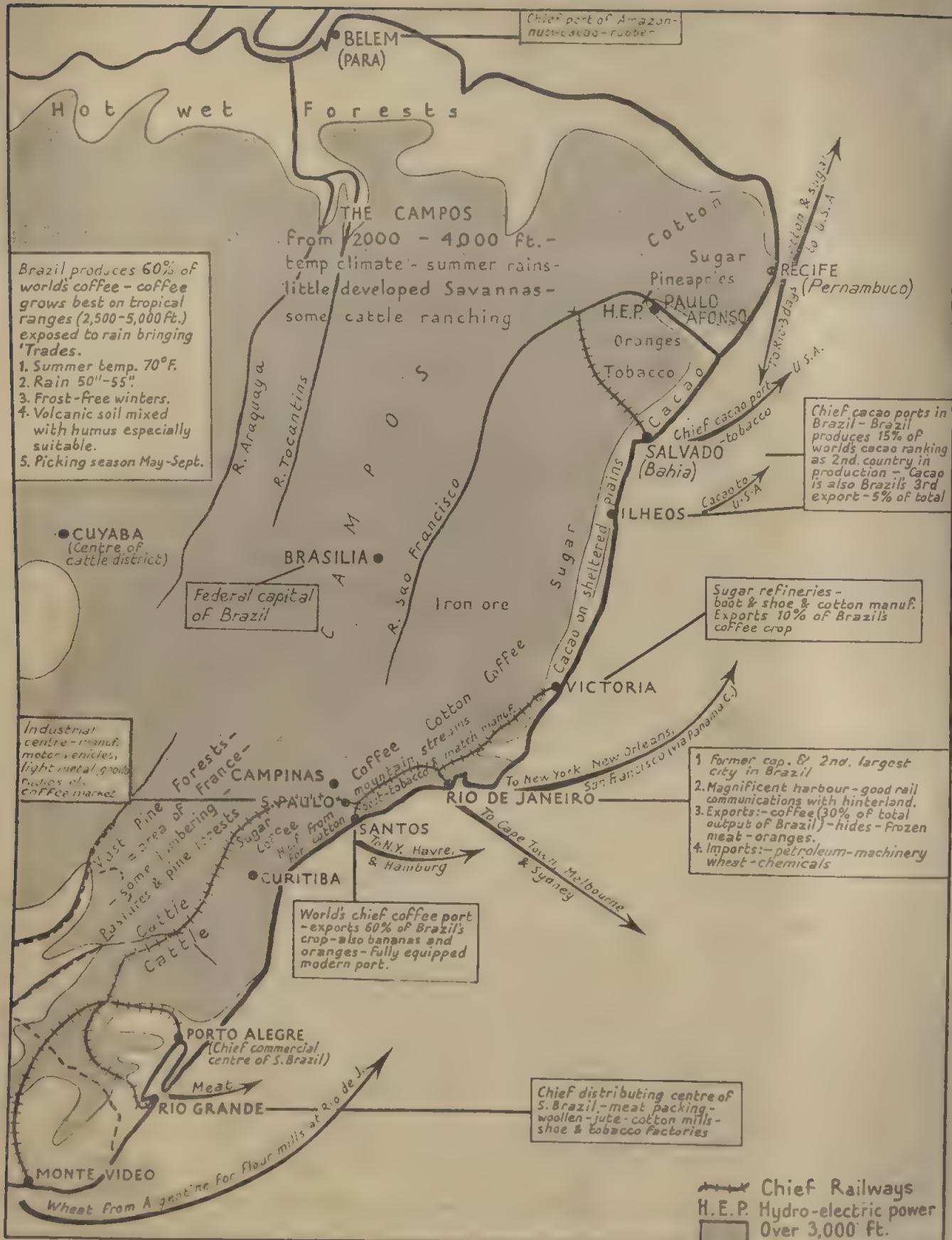


## THE AMAZON

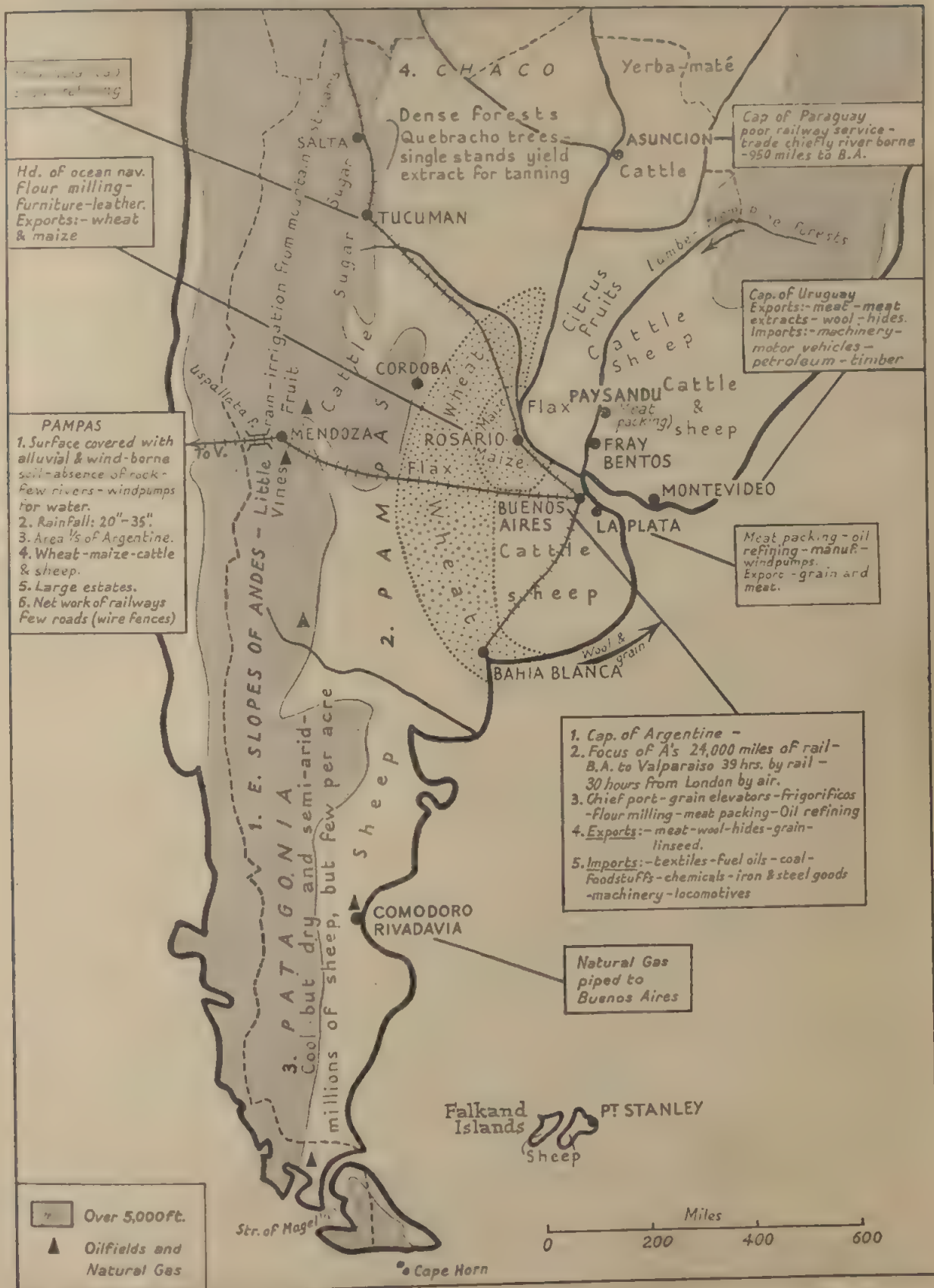




# EASTERN BRAZIL

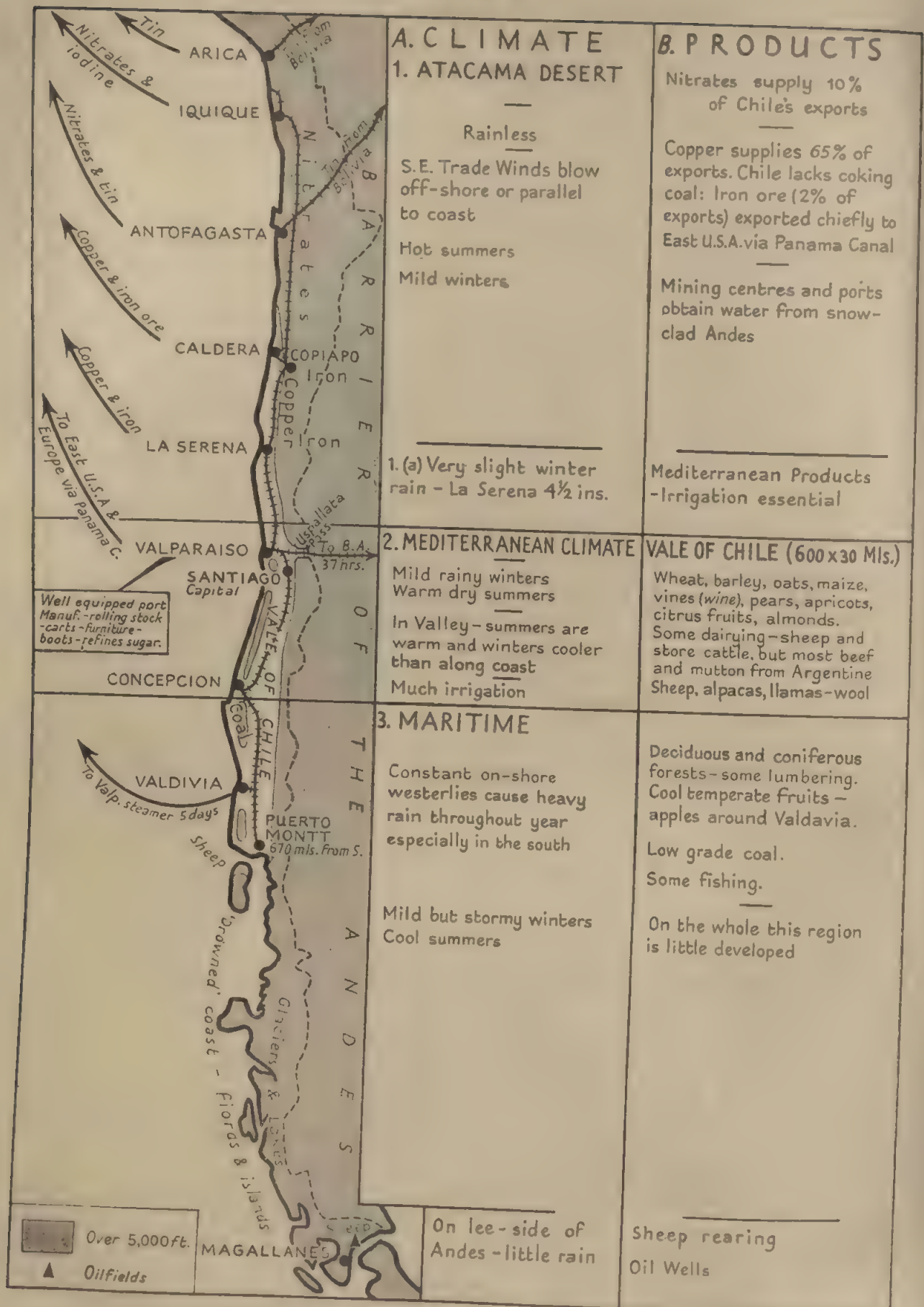


# THE ARGENTINE, URUGUAY, AND PARAGUAY





# CHILE



## PERU, BOLIVIA, AND ECUADOR



## FOREIGN TRADE OF ARGENTINE, BRAZIL, CHILE, AND PERU

| FOREIGN TRADE OF THE ARGENTINE |                   |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| EXPORTS                        | IMPORTS           |
| Grain & Flour                  | Textiles          |
| Wool, Skins & Hides            | Fuel Oils         |
| Meat & Cattle                  | Iron & Iron Goods |

| EXPORTS OF BRAZIL |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Coffee            |  |
| Cotton            |  |
| Cacao             |  |
| Hides & Skins     |  |
| Rest              |  |

| EXPORTS OF CHILE |                         |      |
|------------------|-------------------------|------|
| Copper           | Nitrates<br>&<br>Iodine | Rest |

| EXPORTS OF PERU |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Raw Cotton      |  |
| Sugar           |  |
| Minerals        |  |

# AUSTRALIA : PHYSICAL FEATURES



# AUSTRALIA : CLIMATE



January (Summer) Temperatures

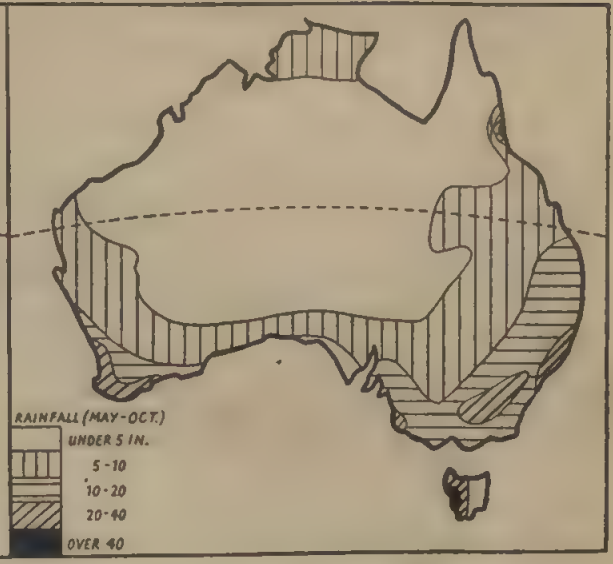
July (Winter) Temperatures



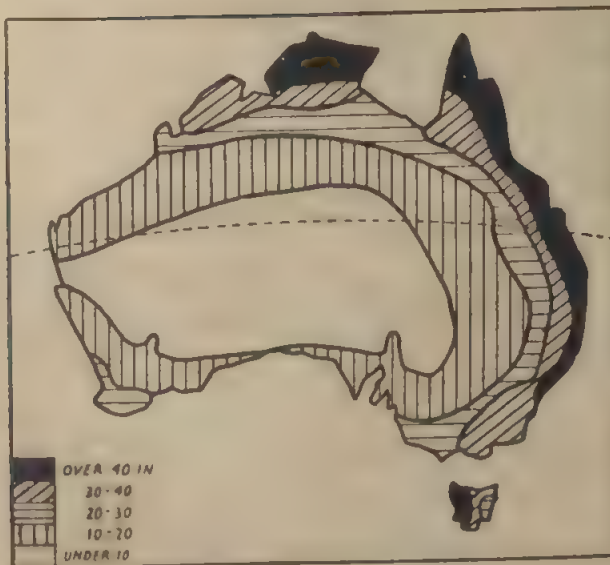
# AUSTRALIA : CLIMATE (continued) AND NATURAL VEGETATION



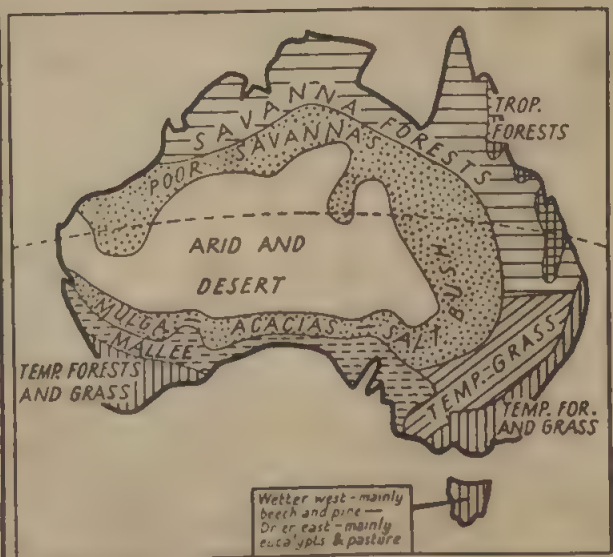
**Summer Rainfall: November to April**



**Winter Rainfall: May to October**

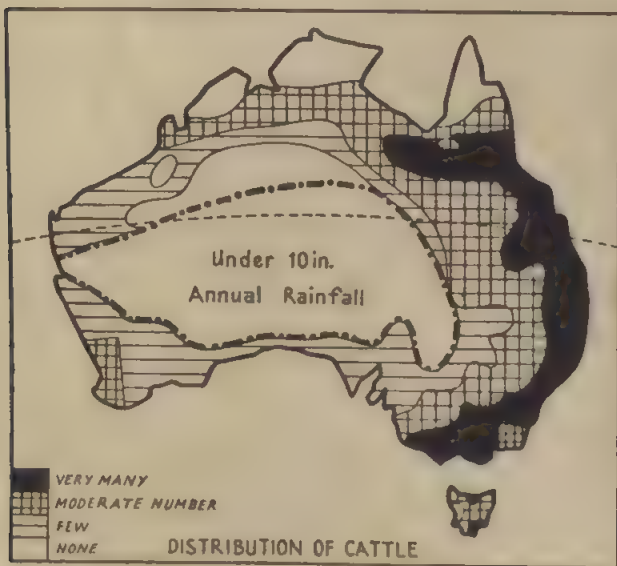
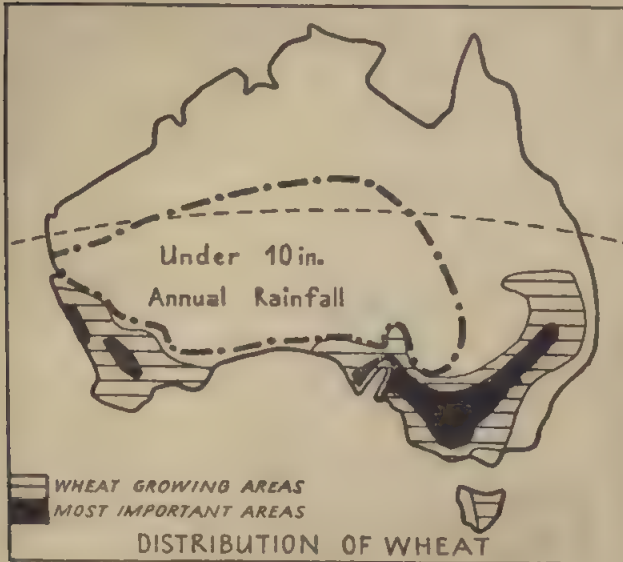


**Mean Annual Rainfall**



**Natural Vegetation**

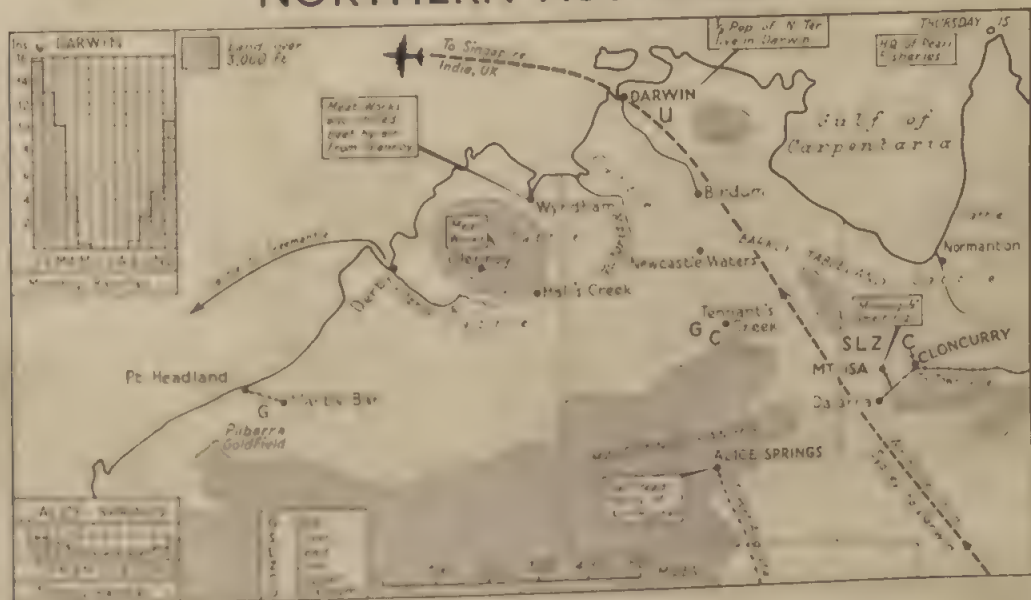
# AUSTRALIA : PRODUCTS, TRANSPORT, POPULATION



# SOUTH-EASTERN AUSTRALIA



# NORTHERN AUSTRALIA

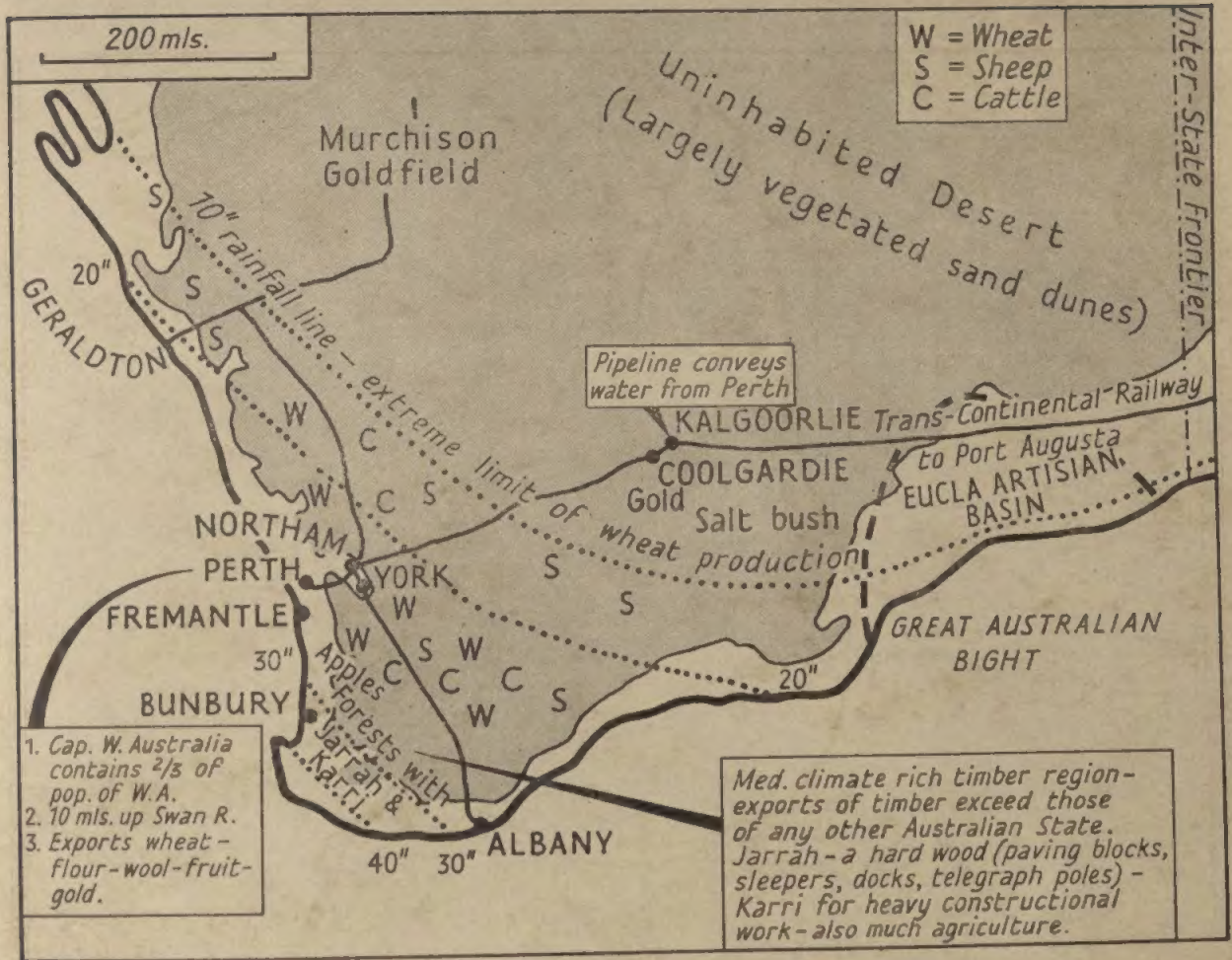




# QUEENSLAND



# SOUTH-WESTERN AUSTRALIA



## TASMANIA

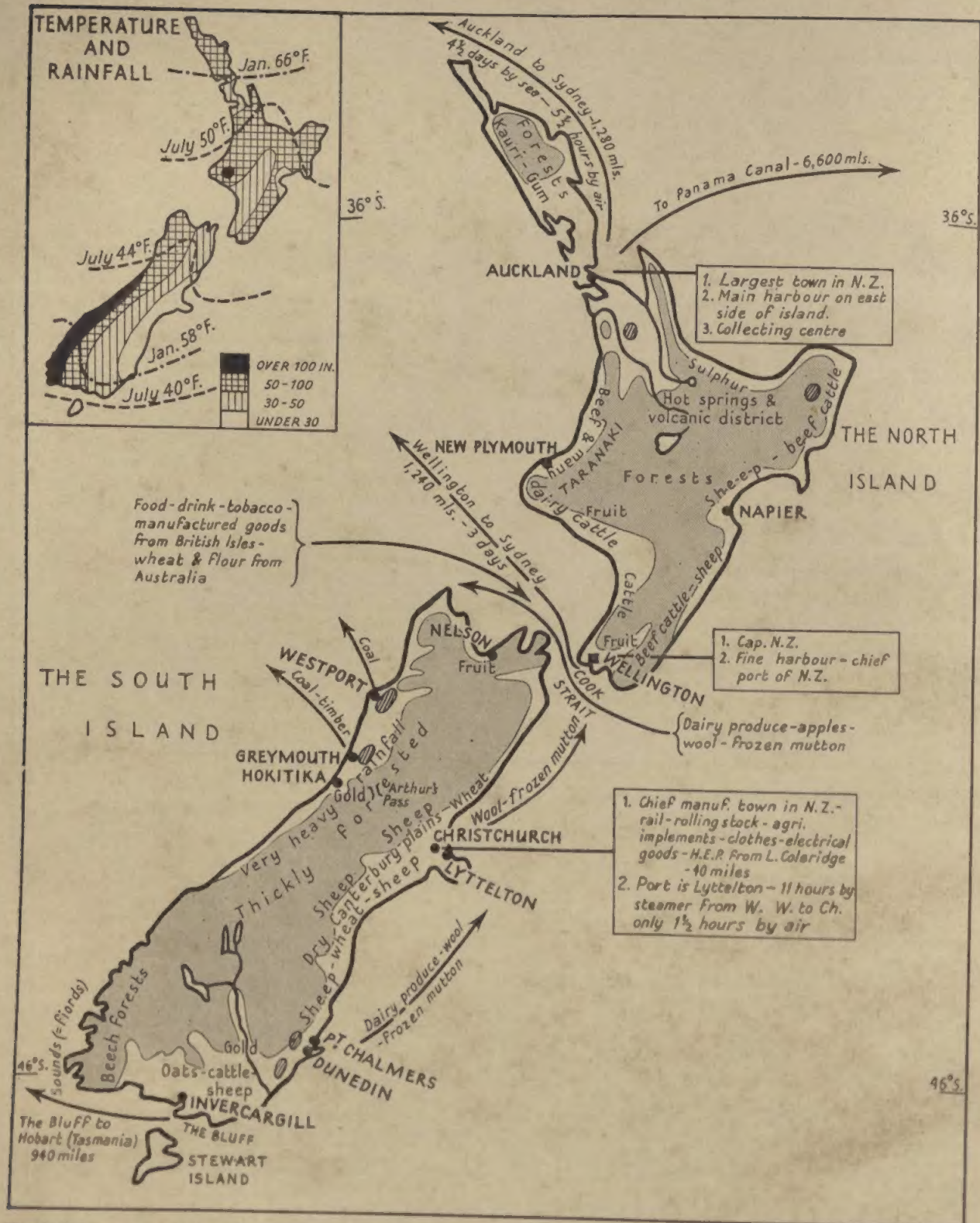


## AUSTRALIA: FOREIGN TRADE

| FOREIGN TRADE OF AUSTRALIA |  |                              |   |
|----------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|
| EXPORTS:                   |  | IMPORTS:                     |   |
| WOOL                       |  | PETROLEUM                    |  |
| WHEAT & FLOUR              |  | ELECTRICAL & OTHER MACHINERY |  |
| FROZEN MEAT                |  | MOTOR VEHICLES               |  |
| HIDES & SKINS              |  | TEXTILES, ETC.               |  |
| CANE SUGAR                 |  | BAGS & SACKS                 |  |
| BUTTER                     |  | TOBACCO                      |  |
| EXPORTS TO:                |  | IMPORTS FROM:                |   |
| UNITED KINGDOM             |  | UNITED KINGDOM               |  |
| UNITED STATES              |  | UNITED STATES                |  |
| FRANCE                     |  | INDIA                        |  |
| JAPAN                      |  | JAPAN                        |  |
| ITALY                      |  | GERMANY                      |  |
| NEW ZEALAND                |  | BELGIUM                      |  |
| BELGIUM                    |  | FRANCE                       |  |



# NEW ZEALAND : GENERAL





# BOOKS BY JASPER H. STEMBRIDGE

## THE OXFORD GEOGRAPHICAL NOTEBOOKS

FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| I. THE BRITISH ISLES                       | VII. EUROPE (including British Isles)                  |
| II. NORTH AMERICA                          | VIII. WORLD (Revision Course. Excluding British Isles) |
| III. SOUTH AMERICA                         | IX. BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OVERSEAS (Revision Course)    |
| IV. AFRICA                                 | X. INDIA AND PAKISTAN                                  |
| V. AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, AND THE PACIFIC |  |
| VI. ASIA                                   |  |

## THE NEW OXFORD GEOGRAPHIES

This new graded series leading to General Certificate was planned by Mr. Stembridge in close co-operation with geography teachers in a number of Grammar Schools.

Book I (Introductory): Life and Work at Home and Overseas.

Book II: The Southern Continents—(1) South America, (2) Africa, (3) Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific; or as an alternative:

Section 2: The Americas.

Book III: North America and Asia; or as an alternative:

Section 3: Africa, Australia, and Asia.

Book IV: Part I, Europe; Part II, The British Isles.

The continents are also obtainable separately as follows: South America. Africa. Australia and New Zealand. North America. Asia.

## THE WORLD. A General Regional Geography

Pp. 544, with 312 maps and diagrams, and 94 illustrations.

First Published 1939. Second Edition 1953. Reprinted (with Revision) 1954, 1956, 1959, 1962.

## THE NEW WORLD-WIDE GEOGRAPHIES

Mr. Stembridge has remarkable powers of exposition and a characteristic aptitude for picking up, without effort as it were, the salient points in a local industry or a foreign landscape. The illustrations are a special feature of the series, and great attention is given to practical work, which includes modelling, weather observations, map-reading, and the making of relief maps.

### FIRST SERIES

- I. SEEING THE WORLD
- II. PEOPLES AND HOMES OF OTHER LANDS
- III. THE WORLD WE LIVE IN
- IV. EXPLORING THE BRITISH ISLES

### SECOND SERIES

- I. NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA
- II. AFRICA, ASIA, AND AUSTRALIA
- III. EUROPE AND THE BRITISH ISLES  
Part 1: EUROPE  
Part 2: THE BRITISH ISLES
- IV. THE WORLD AT WORK: A GEOGRAPHY OF  
INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE





# ATLASES

*Prepared by the Cartographic Department of the Clarendon Press*

## THE OXFORD SCHOOL ATLAS

*Third Edition (1960)*

General Editors: D. P. BICKMORE and F. C. COUZENS

*112 pages of maps printed in six colours. 32 pages of Gazetteer, tables, &c.  
Satchel size. Boards binding.*

Among the new features and maps in this revised and enlarged edition are the following:

1/1M maps of Britain will now show roads as well as railways.

A new map of the Mediterranean and South Europe at 200 miles to the inch has been added.

New maps have also been added of the Middle East and of China, at 200 miles to the inch.

The section of world maps has been extended to 20 pages, and includes an important series of economic maps based on new information incorporated in the recent second edition of the *Oxford Economic Atlas of the World*.

In addition to the above, all pages now carry a legend.

'The printing is clear, the symbols are consistent, and cross references are subtly encouraged. Many commendable devices enhance its value as a basis for sound geographical study in school. . . . It is gratifying to observe that this handsome production incorporates many of the features advocated by a Committee of the Geographical Association in its Memorandum on atlas content, and it can be strongly recommended to Secondary School pupils, for work up to and including G.C.E. levels.' *Geography*, reviewing the Second Edition.

---

## THE SHORTER OXFORD SCHOOL ATLAS

*Third Edition (1960)*

General Editors: D. P. BICKMORE and F. C. COUZENS

*64 pages of maps printed in six colours.  
Select Gazetteer. Satchel size. Boards binding.*

Among the new features and maps in this revised and enlarged edition are the following:

The maps of Britain at 1/1M now show roads as well as railways.

A new map of the Mediterranean and South Europe at 200 miles to the inch has been included, and in addition practically the whole of Europe is now covered by maps at a scale of 100 miles to one inch.

The whole atlas has been revised and brought up to date, and each map now carries its own legend.

'There is a wealth of information in this atlas, presented in a form which appeals greatly to children. The hill formations appear almost stereoscopic whilst retaining the usual method of colouring for height of land and depth of sea. At the same time the presentation is very clear, even of the small maps and print.' *Visual Education*, reviewing the Second Edition.